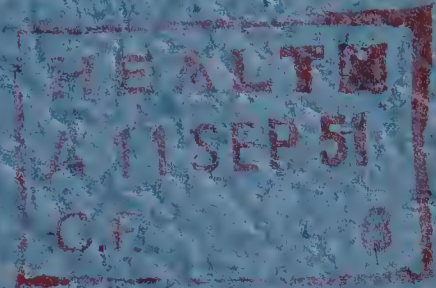


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CITY OF WAKEFIELD



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

1950





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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,  
KING STREET,  
WAKEFIELD.  
*July, 1951.*

*To the Mayor Aldermen and Councillors  
of the City of Wakefield.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is my pleasure to submit the Annual Report of the Medical  
Officer of Health for the year 1950.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

C. G. K. THOMPSON,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*



## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

*Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, School Ophthalmologist, Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, Medical Superintendent of Snapethorpe Hospital for Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis, Certifying Medical Officer under the Mental Deficiency Acts:—*

FRANK ALLARDICE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Edin. Univ.).

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Deputy School Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare :—*

RICHARD J. DODDS, M.B., B.S. (Durham), D.P.H. (London). (Resigned 8th May, 1950).

PATRICK LAWRENCE KARNEY, M.B., B.S. (Madras). D.P.H. (London). (from 9th May, 1950).

*Assistant Medical Officer, Assistant School Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare :—*

PATRICK LAWRENCE KARNEY, M.B., B.S. (Madras), D.P.H. (London). (Promoted to Deputy, 9th May, 1950).

EDWINA ELSIE GREEN, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G. (Appointed 3rd July, 1950, Resigned 1st September, 1950).

REGINALD THOMAS DINGLEY FRANKLIN, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds). (Appointed 23rd October, 1950, Resigned 31st December, 1950).

*School Dental Officer :—*

G. S. CUBITT, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).

*Dental Officer to the Ante-Natal Clinics (Part-time) :—*

G. B. CREIGHTON, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Sheffield).

*Public Analyst (Part-time) :—*

C. H. MANLEY, M.A. (Oxon.), F.R.I.C.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, Inspector under the Housing Regulations, Inspector of Canal Boats :—*

WILLIAM ROBERTS (a), (b).

*Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, Inspector under the Housing Regulations, District Sanitary Inspector :—*

JOHN P. WHITEHEAD (b), (c).

*District Sanitary Inspectors, Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods, Inspectors under the Housing Regulations :—*

GEORGE HEPWORTH, (b), (c).

REGINALD MARTIN, (b), (c), (Resigned 30th April, 1950).

JOHN A. WINTERBURN, (b), (c).

LEONARD J. JONES, (b), (c), (Appointed 12th June, 1950).

*Assistant Sanitary Inspector :—*

ROWLAND MURGATROYD, (c).

- (a) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspector of Nuisances.
- (b) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E. Joint Board.

*Senior Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse ; Superintendent, Thornes Lane District Child Welfare Centre (held at the Principal Child Welfare Centre) :—*

HILDA ROBERTSHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M., Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors.

*Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse ; Superintendent, Northgate District Child Welfare Centre (held at the Principal Child Welfare Centre) :—*

HANNAH BELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors.

*Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse ; Superintendent, South Westgate District Child Welfare Centre (held at the Principal Child Welfare Centre) :—*

SARAH ROXBY PEARSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors.

*Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse, Superintendent, Snapethorpe Hall Child Welfare Centre :—*

MARY KATE MISKELL, S. R. N., S. C. M.  
Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors.

*Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse ; Superintendent, Manygates Child Welfare Centre :—*

Mrs. MIRIAM FAULKNER, S.R.N., S.R.C.N.,  
Midwifery Certificate Part I, Certificate of Royal  
Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors.  
(Commenced 10th July, 1950).

*Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse ; Superintendent, Eastmoor District Child Welfare Centre (held at the Principal Child Welfare Centre) :—*

WINIFRED DOWLING, S.R.N., S.C.M., Certificate  
of Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors.  
(Commenced 10th July, 1950).

*Orthopaedic and Ultra-Violet Ray Nurse ; Nurse at the Principal Child Welfare Centre :—*

OLIVE I. BURTON, S.R.N., Certificates of Chartered-  
Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastics for  
(1) Massage.  
(2) Swedish Remedial Exercises, and  
(3) Medical Electricity.

*Matron, Burneytops Nursery :—*

EILEEN MOSLEY, S.R.N., R.F.N.



*Municipal District Midwives :—*

ELIZABETH A. HALLS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

ELSIE M. MARSHALL, S.C.M.

IDA LESSONS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

WINIFRED RADCLIFFE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

PHYLLIS M. HAW, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*School Clinic Nurse :—*

MRS. MARJORIE CLAYTON, S.R.N.

*Domestic Help Organiser :—*

SARAH H. COX.

*Dental Attendant :—*

Mrs. MAVIS CASBURN (Resigned June, 1950).

BARBARA LEAF (Appointed June, 1950).

*“ Duly Authorised Officers ” (Part Time), in connection with the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts :—*

HARRY B. CARR.

ALFRED HUDSON.

*Mental Health Social Worker (Part Time) :—*

JOHN MARSDEN.

*CLERICAL STAFF at 31st December, 1950 :—**Chief Clerk :—*

WILLIAM V. MORRIS.

*Clerks :—*

RAYMOND D. SCOTT, Assistant Chief Clerk.

HERBERT W. TATE, School Health Services Clerk

ROBERT HOPWOOD, Ambulance Service Clerk.

EDWIN MORTON, Accounts, etc. Clerk.

MARJORIE GOODWIN, Maternity and Child Welfare Clerk.

Mrs. E. WRIGHT, Shorthand Typist.

Mrs. KATHLEEN NORRIS, Clerk at Principal Child Welfare Centre.

VERA D. ALLEN, Clerk to Domestic Help Organiser.

BETTY PINDER, Shorthand Typist, Domestic Help Section.

FREDERICK C. DEWS, Junior Clerk.

DOREEN BLANSHARD, Junior Clerk, School Health Section.

DEREK CLAYTON, Clerk, Sanitary Inspector's Section.

BETTY HARVEY, Shorthand Typist, Sanitary Inspector's Section.

**GENERAL STATISTICS.**

Area (in acres) .. .. . 5,300

Population (a) Census, 1931 .. .. . 59,311

(b) Registrar General's Estimated Home  
Population, Mid-year, 1950 .. 60,580

Number of inhabited houses :—

(a) Census, 1931 .. .. . 14,259

(b) End of 1950, according to Rate Books .. 16,880

Rateable Value, 1st April, 1950 .. .. . £405,079

Sum represented by a penny rate, 1950 .. Gross £1,614  
Net £1,592

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
Registered Live Births—Legitimate ..	924	481	443
Illegitimate ..	52	26	26
	<hr/> 976	<hr/> 507	<hr/> 469

Crude Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population .. 16.1  
Comparable Birth-rate .. .. . 16.9

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Still-Births .. .. .	21	12	9
Still-Birth rate per 1,000 (live and still) births ..			21.1

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Deaths .. .. .	648	359	289
Crude Death-rate per 1,000 population ..			10.7
Comparable Death-rate .. .. .			11.3

Maternal Deaths :—

Puerperal Infection .. Nil { Rates per 1,000 total } 0.00  
Other Puerperal causes Nil { (live and still) births } 0.00

---

Total .. Nil 

---

 0.00

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants .. 41 Rate per 1,000 live births 42.0

Legitimate infants .. 39 Rate per 1,000 leg. live  
births .. .. . 42.2

Illegitimate infants.. 2 Rate per 1,000 illeg. live  
births .. .. . 38.5



### Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in Wakefield during the year 1950 was 1,060, including 461 non-residents. In addition 49 deaths of residents occurred outside the City. The number of resident deaths was therefore 648 (359 males and 289 females), giving a crude death rate of 10.7 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for the years 1949 and 1948 were 11.6 and 12.2 respectively.

In order to make the above crude death rate comparable with the rates in other areas, where populations may be constituted differently from that of Wakefield, it is necessary to apply a "comparability factor" calculated for each area by the Registrar-General. In the case of Wakefield the factor for 1950 is 1.06, which gives a death rate of 11.3 corrected for comparability with the rates for other areas which have been adjusted in a similar manner.

The death rate for the whole of England and Wales for 1950 was 11.6, for the 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns 12.3, and for London only 11.8.

More than 58 per cent of the deaths occurred in persons over 65 years of age. The principal causes of death were as follows :—

	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Percentage of total deaths</i>
Heart Disease .. .. .	210	32.4
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions ..	99	15.3
Cancer .. .. .	77	11.8

Table III summarises all deaths belonging to the City under causes, age-groups and wards.

### Infant Mortality.

The number of infant deaths (under one year of age) was 41 (21 males and 20 females) giving an infantile mortality rate of 42.0 per 1,000 live births compared with 35.5 in 1949 and 33.1 in 1948. The corresponding rate for the whole of England and Wales was 29.8, and for the County Boroughs and Great Towns 33.8

The neo-natal mortality rate (*i.e.*, during the first four weeks of life) was 26 as compared with 19 in 1949 and 17 in 1948.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .. .. .	77
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .. .. .	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .. .. .	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .. .. .	4

**Population.**

The Home Population in June, 1950, as estimated by the Registrar General, was 60,580, an increase of 410 on the corresponding figure for 1949. During the same period the natural increase, *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths, was 328.

**Births.**

The total number of live births registered in the City among residents was 933. The Registrar General's figure, including births in respect of residents confined outside the City was 976, as compared with 1,012 for the previous year. The crude birth rate per 1,000 of the population for 1950 was therefore 16.1, as compared with 16.8 in 1949, and 17.8 in 1948.

Of the live births 52 (5.3 per cent) were illegitimate. The net number of still births registered was 21.

**Care of Premature Infants.**

A small ward in the Manygates Maternity Hospital is equipped for use as a premature baby nursery, and if necessary babies born on the district are admitted to this ward.

During the year, the total number of premature babies (*i.e.*, those weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less) notified in the City was 163. Of these 33 were born at home and 130 in hospitals.

Of the 33 premature babies born at home 32 were nursed entirely at home and one was admitted to hospital where it later died. Two of the remaining 32 infants died during the first 24 hours, and at the end of one month 29 had survived.

Of the 130 premature babies born in hospital 20 died during the first 24 hours, and a total of 99 survived at the end of one month.

**Maternal Mortality.**

There were no resident maternal deaths in Wakefield during the year 1950.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

### Home Nursing Service.

The Home Nursing Service provided under Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, continued to be carried out during the year on behalf of the Corporation by the Wakefield and District Victoria Nursing Association.

During the year 1950 a total of 909 cases were attended, and 32,190 home visits were made by the Association's nurses, as compared with 927 cases and 29,119 home visits in 1949.

Miss M. Robson acts as Superintendent of the Home Nursing Service.

### Domestic Help Service.

The Domestic Help Service, which was commenced in the latter part of 1948, under the provisions of Section 29 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, continued to function throughout the year 1950. Miss S. H. Cox acts as Domestic Help Organiser.

During the year 1950 Domestic Helps were provided in 444 cases, as compared with 294 cases in 1949. At the end of the year six whole-time and eighty-four part-time Domestic Helps were employed.

Below is an analysis of the 444 cases in which Domestic Help was provided during the year 1950 :—

Confinements ..	..	..	..	..	81
Sickness in the Home ..	..	..	..	..	130
Surgical and medical cases in Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	41
Aged and Chronic Sick ..	..	..	..	..	170
Blind .. ..	..	..	..	..	17
Tubercular Patients ..	..	..	..	..	5
Total					444

### Laboratory Facilities.

General laboratory services are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Wood Street. These arrangements include the bacteriological examination of water, milk, and pathological examinations. Chemical analyses of Wakefield Corporation water supply have been made by Messrs. Lea and Mallinder, of Halifax, and bacteriological examinations have been made by the Public Health Laboratory. The Chemical analyses of food, drugs, and fertilisers are carried out by Mr. C. H. Manley, M.A. (Oxon.), F.R.I.C., of Leeds.



**Ambulance Service.**

The following table shows the number of patients conveyed, number of journeys and mileage each month during the year 1950 :—

Month	No. of Patients Conveyed.		Mileage				Cases of Accident and illness in the street.	
			AMULANCES		CARS		Within the City	Out-side City
	By Ambulances	By Cars	Town Journeys	Distance Journeys	Town Journeys	Distance Journeys		
Jan.	420	742	1298	3349	1615	6520	13	—
Feb.	339	745	1172	2497	1694	5565	7	—
March	428	827	1586	2401	1964	7224	15	—
April	416	657	1182	3510	1546	7321	17	—
May	321	778	1102	2908	2007	5437	19	—
June	358	714	862	3128	2088	5649	26	—
July	363	653	1052	2696	1867	4950	23	—
Aug.	361	682	1294	4013	2054	5929	22	—
Sept.	441	696	1429	3705	1964	5174	13	—
Oct.	355	578	1610	2566	1781	5815	13	—
Nov.	508	521	1739	3414	1424	4495	14	—
Dec.	468	527	1462	2501	1507	4232	14	—
Totals:	4778	8120	15788	36688	21511	68311	196	—
Total Mileage — 142,298								

**Vehicle Maintenance Depot.**

The Vehicle Maintenance Depot continued to function throughout the year, and the work carried out is indicated in the following particulars :—

Department	No. of Vehicles Serviced	Man Hours spent on Vehicles		
		by Mechanic	by Assistant	Total
Health (Ambulance Ser.)	11	1852 $\frac{1}{4}$	1368 $\frac{3}{4}$	3221
Health (Home Nursing)	2	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{3}{4}$
W.V.S. .. ..	1	12	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Education .. ..	2	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	75 $\frac{3}{4}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cemetery .. ..	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parks .. ..	1	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	148 $\frac{1}{2}$
Waterworks ..	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Totals .. ..	19	2083 $\frac{1}{4}$	1605	3688 $\frac{1}{4}$

## Dental Treatment.

### (1) *Expectant and Nursing Mothers.*

I am indebted to Mr. G. B. Creighton, L.D.S. for the following statement of work carried out during the year 1950 :—

(a) Total number of attendances made by women at the clinic during the year 1951	..	..	..	349
Number of initial examinations	..	..	..	151
Found to require treatment	..	..	..	134
Number treated	..	..	..	229
Made dentally fit	..	..	..	177

#### (b) *Forms of dental treatment provided :—*

Extractions	..	..	..	..	260
Anaesthetics—local	..	..	..	..	232
Fillings	..	..	..	..	72
Scalings or scaling and gum treatment				..	86
Dressings	..	..	..	..	89
Dentures provided—Complete	..	..	..	..	25
Partial	..	..	..	..	13

### (2) *Children under 5 years of age.*

I am indebted to the School Dental Officer (Mr. G. S. Cubitt, L.D.S.) for the following statement of work carried out by him during the year 1950 in respect of children under 5 years of age.

(a) Number examined	..	..	..	..	231
Found to require treatment	..	..	..	..	91
Number treated	..	..	..	..	51
Made dentally fit	..	..	..	..	51

#### (b) *Forms of dental treatment provided :—*

Extractions	..	..	..	..	71
Anaesthetics—local	..	..	..	..	40
—general	..	..	..	..	1
Silver nitrate treatment	..	..	..	..	23
Dressings	..	..	..	..	7

## MENTAL HEALTH.

### **Duties under the National Health Service Act—Lunacy and Mental Treatment, and Mental Deficiency.**

There is a Mental Health Sub-Committee, consisting of eight members of the Health Committee (including two medical practitioners). Meetings are held when required.

The Medical Officer of Health and the Deputy Medical Officer of Health are approved Medical Officers for the purpose of certification under the Mental Deficiency Acts. Two Welfare Officers (Mr. H. B. Carr and Mr. A. Hudson) act as part-time "Duly Authorised Officers" in connection with the taking of initial proceedings in providing care and treatment for persons suffering from mental illness, and also carry out after-care work in this connection. A Mental Health Social Worker—Mr. John Marsden—is employed by Hospital Management Committee No. 10 for work at Stanley Royd Hospital for the Management Committee, and also for work in the City on behalf of the Wakefield Corporation, the Corporation assuming responsibility for payment of 40 per cent of his salary, etc. The Health Visitors carry out duties in connection with the care and supervision of mental defectives, and in connection with the after-care of persons suffering from mental illness.

The cars and ambulances of the City Ambulance Service are utilised for the conveyance of mental patients and for the necessary journeys of the Authorised Officers and Justices.

### **Mental Health Social Worker's Report.**

During the year the volume of work dealt with by the Mental Health Social Worker has increased considerably.

The arrangement already mentioned in my previous report, whereby the Social Worker is employed by Hospital Management Committee No. 10, Wakefield "B" Group Hospitals, and carries out duties, by arrangement, on behalf of the City Council has proved to be very valuable, especially in dealing with ex-Hospital and Psychiatric Clinic patients. It has allowed the Social Worker to be already known to patients referred for after-care in most cases, contact having already been established at Stanley Royd Hospital or at the Clayton Hospital Out-Patient Psychiatric Clinic. The patient's confidence has usually been gained and the necessity for again explaining the purpose and scope of after-care, to many people initially painful and disturbing, has been obviated.

In the period under review some sixty-two cases have been referred for after-care, for advice respecting treatment facilities or for help in adjusting or resettling following treatment.



Stanley Royd Hospital has been the only Mental Hospital referring cases for after-care during the year. Cases have also been referred by the Psychiatrists at the Clayton Hospital Out-Patient Clinic, Probation Officers, Ministry of Labour Officials, the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector and others.

Although it is always difficult to assess and determine its efficacy, it can be said that a certain amount of preventive work has been possible, where the sorting out of personal problems or the giving of advice to relatives on the handling of potential patients may have prevented a breakdown.

Many social histories have also been furnished to the appropriate hospital or clinic.

The Social Worker has attended weekly sessions at the Clayton Hospital Out-Patient Psychiatric Clinic where, in addition to old patients, some 311 new patients have been seen and a social history obtained for the use of the psychiatrist. In cases selected at the Clinic and referred by the psychiatrist, the appropriate social work has been under his guidance.

During a patient's stay in hospital or following his discharge much work is done in helping to adapt unsatisfactory environmental conditions and in attempting to modify the attitude of mind of relatives where this may have hindered a patient's recovery of adjustment. It is, after all, re-establishment within the community and return to his own surroundings that put the patient's stability to the test.

A close and extremely helpful relationship has been maintained with the Ministry of Labour Disablement Rehabilitation Officers and thereby it has been possible to solve many employment problems.

### Statistics.

Of the total of three hundred and eleven new patients attending the Clayton Hospital Out-Patient Psychiatric Clinic during 1950, eighty-three were from Wakefield City. Of this number, forty-six were males and thirty-seven females.

### Admittances to Mental Hospitals.

(Information from Messrs. Carr and Hudson, Duly Authorised Officers of the City of Wakefield Local Health Authority).

			<i>Certified</i>	<i>Volunt- ary</i>	<i>Tempor- ary</i>	<i>Sec. 20</i>	
Males	..	..	14	23	—	—	37
Females	..	..	29	17	3	1	50
							—
							87
							—

Thirty-seven cases were admitted to Mental Hospitals under Section 20 (short order) but these are not mentioned separately in the above table as they would be finally transferred either to voluntary or certified categories and have, therefore, been included under those headings.

### **Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 to 1938.**

#### *I. Particulars of Mental Defectives as on 1st January, 1951.*

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(1) Number of Mental Defectives Ascertained to be "Subject to be dealt with" :—			
(a) In Institutions (including cases on licence therefrom) :			
Under 16 years of age ..	7	4	11
Aged 16 years and over ..	25	23	48
(b) Under Guardianship (including cases on licence therefrom)			
Under 16 years of age ..	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over ..	—	—	—
(c) In "places of safety" ..	1	1	2
(d) Under Statutory Supervision (excluding cases on licence)			
Under 16 years of age ..	13	8	21
Aged 16 years and over ..	21	19	40
(e) Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings ..	—	—	—
Total ascertained cases found to be "subject to be dealt with" ..	67	55	122
Number of cases included in (b) to (e) above awaiting removal to an Institution .. .. .	4	1	5
(2) Number of Mental Defectives not at present "Subject to be dealt with," but over whom some form of voluntary supervision is maintained :—			
Under 16 years of age ..	1	—	1
Aged 16 years and over ..	37	35	72
Total number of mental defectives (1) plus (2) .. .. .	105	90	194

II. *Particulars of Cases Reported during the Year 1950.*

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(1) Ascertainment			
(a) Cases reported by Local Education Authorities (Section 57, Education Act, 1944):—			
(i) Under Section 57 (3) ..	—	1	1
(ii) Under Section 57 (5):—			
On leaving special schools	—	—	—
On leaving ordinary schools	—	—	—
(b) Other ascertained defectives reported during 1949 and found to be “subject to be dealt with” .. .. .	1	2	3
<hr/>			
Total ascertained defectives found to be “subject to be dealt with” during the year .. .. .	1	3	4
(c) Other reported cases ascertained during 1949 who are not at present “subject to be dealt with” ..	—	—	—
<hr/>			
Total number of cases reported during the year .. .. .	1	3	4
<hr/>			
(2) Disposal of cases reported during the year :—			
(a) Ascertained defectives found to be “subject to be dealt with” :			
(i) Admitted to Institutions	—	—	—
(ii) Placed under Guardianship .. .. .	—	—	—
(iii) Taken to “places of safety” .. .. .	—	—	—
(iv) Placed under Statutory Supervision .. .. .	1	3	4
(v) Died or removed from area .. .. .	—	—	—
(vi) Action not yet taken ..	—	—	—
Total ascertained defectives found to be “subject to be dealt with” (to agree with the total of (1) (a) and (1) (b) above) .. .. .	1	3	4
<hr/>			



				Males	Females	Total
(b) Cases not at present subject to be dealt with :—						
(i) Placed under Voluntary Supervision .. ..	—	—	—			
(ii) Later found not to be Defective .. ..	—	—	—			
(iii) Died or removed from area	—	—	—			
(iv) Action unnecessary ..	—	—	—			
(v) Action not yet taken ..	—	—	—			
Total cases not at present “ subject to be dealt with ” (to agree with the numbers entered under (1)	—	—	—			
(c) above) .. ..	—	—	—			

III. *Number of Mental Defectives in Institutions under Community Care including Voluntary Supervision or in “ Places of Safety ” on 1st January, 1950, who have ceased to be under any of these forms of care during 1950 :—*

				Males	Females	Total
(a) Ceased to be under care ..	—	—	—			
(b) Died, removed from area, or lost sight of .. ..	—	—	—			
Total .. ..	—	—	—			

**National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47.**

During the year 1950, proceedings under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, were taken in one case—that of an old lady, living alone in a house which was dirty, untidy and completely lacking in comfort. Her memory was almost completely gone, and she did not know her own birthday and cou'd not state her age. She was unable to look after herself properly, and was not receiving from others the proper care and attention which her condition required.

An order was made for her removal to Knaresborough Hospital on 3rd March, 1950.

**Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

<i>Situation.</i>	<i>Day and Hours.</i>
Principal Child Welfare Centre, "The Cliffe," 15, Margaret Street.	Monday to Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Manygates Child Welfare Centre, Barnsley Road.	Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Snapethorpe Hall Child Wel- fare Centre, Hall Rd., Lupset	Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics, Principal Child Welfare Centre.	Friday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Orthopaedic and Ultra-Violet Ray Clinics, Principal Child Welfare Centre.	By Appointment.
Anti-Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic, Principal Child Wel- fare Centre.	By appointment.
Vaccination of Infants	At Child Welfare Centres by appointment.
School Clinic, Town Hall Chambers : Minor Ailments Dental Ophthalmic Branch Minor Ailments Clinics Snapethorpe School Manygates C.W. Centre	Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. Daily by appointment. By appointment.  Daily, 9 a.m. Daily, 9 a.m.
Venereal Diseases Clinic, Clayton Hospital.	<i>Men.</i> Monday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Tuesday, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Wednesday, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.  <i>Women and Children.</i> Monday, 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Friday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**WAKEFIELD WATER.**

(i) The water supply of the City has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during the whole year.

(ii) (a) **Bacteriological Examination of Water.**

Bacteriological examinations of the raw water which will after treatment be piped throughout the City are made at quarterly intervals, and the results of these examinations are as shown hereunder, together with the comparable examinations of the treated water which are made at (approximately) weekly intervals.

**Results of Bacteriological Examination of Water collected from the points specified below.**

<i>Where Collected</i>	<i>Date of Report</i>	<i>Presumptive B. coli count (in 100 m.l. water)</i>	<i>Faecal B. coli count (in 100 m.l. water).</i>	<i>Further Report (if any)</i>
1. Raw water collected at Ardsley Gauge Basin, from Ring-syone Main.	Feb. 27	None	None	
	May 26	None	None	
	Sept. 4	3	3	
	Nov. 10	None	None	
2. Raw water collected at Ardsley Gauge Basin, from Ryburn Valley (Baitings Intake).	Feb. 27	5	1	
	May 22	None	None	
	Sept. 4	180+	180+	
3. Water collected at Filtration Works, Kirkhamgate (treated water from Ardsley Reservoir before filtration).	Feb. 27	6	None	<b>Chem. Exam.:</b> pH Value—6.9. No free Chlorine in 1,000,000 parts water.
	May 26	None	None	<b>Chem. Exam.:</b> pH Value—7.0. No free Chlorine in 1,000,000 parts water.
	July 3	9	3	<b>Chem. Exam.:</b> pH Value—7.3. No free Chlorine in 1,000,000 parts water.
	July 17	25	9	
	Aug. 29	35	5	
	Nov. 13	18+	18+	<b>Chem. Exam.:</b> pH Value—6.9. No free Chlorine in 1,000,000 parts water.



<i>Where Collected</i>	<i>Date of Report</i>	<i>Presumptive B. coli count (in 100 m.l. water)</i>	<i>Faecal B. coli count (in 100 m.l. water).</i>	<i>Further Report (if any)</i>
4. Water collected from JawHill Filtration Works—filtered water before chlorination. Filters No. 1-5.	Feb. 27	3	1	
	May 26	None	None	
	Aug. 29	13	8	
	Nov. 15	35	35	
Filters No. 6-9.	Feb. 27	1	1	
	May 26	None	None	
	Aug. 29	17	7	
	Nov. 15	10	10	
5. Filtered water from Open Sand Beds, before chlorination. at Jaw Hill Filtration Works.	Feb. 22	None	None	
	May 26	None	None	
	Aug. 29	None	None	
	Nov. 11	None	None	
6. Water taken from Lindale Hill Service Reservoir Outlet.	Jan. 9	None	None	<b>Chem. Exam.:</b> pH Value—6.6. No free chlorine in 1,000,000 parts water.
	Jan. 27	None	None	<b>Chem. Exam.:</b> pH Value—6.4. No free chlorine.
	Feb. 13	None	None	<b>Chem. Exam.:</b> pH Value—6.7. No free chlorine in 1,000,000 parts water.
	Feb. 23	None	None	<b>Chem. Exam.:</b> pH Value—6.6. 0.5 free chlorine in 1,000,000 parts water.

<i>Where Collected</i>	<i>Date of Report</i>	<i>Presumptive B. coli count (in 100 m.l. water)</i>	<i>Faecal B. coli count (in 100 m.l. water).</i>	<i>Further Report (if any)</i>
Lindale Hill Service Reservoir Outlet—continued.	Mar. 17	None	None	pH Value—6.9. 0.2 free chlorine.
	Mar. 27	None	None	pH Value—6.9. 0.3 free chlorine.
	Apl. 21	None	None	pH Value—6.9. No free chlorine.
	May 5	None	None	pH Value—6.9. No free chlorine.
	May 15	None	None	pH Value—6.9. No free chlorine.
	June 15	None	None	
	June 21	None	None	pH Value—6.9. 0.2 free chlorine.
	July 3	None	None	pH Value—6.9. No free chlorine.
	July 17	None	None	pH Value—7.1. No free chlorine.
	July 31	None	None	pH Value—7.0. No free chlorine.
	Aug. 18	None	None	pH Value—7.0. No free chlorine.
	Aug. 28	None	None	
	Sept. 13	None	None	pH Value—7.0. No free chlorine.
	Oct. 2	None	None	pH Value—7.2. No free chlorine.
	Oct. 12	None	None	
	Oct. 27	None	None	
	Nov. 10	None	None	pH Value—6.9. No free chlorine.
	Nov. 25	None	None	pH Value—7.0. No free chlorine.
	Dec. 5	None	None	
	Dec. 22	None	None	

**Results of Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations of  
Water collected from taps in the City.**

Date of Collection 1950	Bacteriological Examination	Chemical Examination	
	Presumptive B. coli count (in 100 m.l. water).	pH. Value	Free Chlorine present (parts per million)
January 10th	None	6.8	None
January 17th	None	6.9	0.2
January 31st	None	6.8	None
February 10th	None	6.6	None
February 14th	None	6.6	None
February 23rd	None	6.6	None
March 8th	None	6.6	None
March 14th	None	6.9	None
March 21st	None	6.9	None
March 28th	None	6.9	None
April 12th	None	6.9	None
April 18th	None	6.9	None
April 26th	None	6.8	None
May 1st	None	6.9	None
May 9th	None	6.9	None
May 16th	None	6.9	None
May 26th	None	6.8	None
June 13th	None	7.1	None
June 20th	None	6.9	None
June 30th	None	7.0	None
July 6th	None	7.0	None
July 13th	None	6.9	None
July 18th	None	7.0	None
July 25th	None	7.1	None
August 1st	None	6.9	None
August 15th	None	7.1	None
August 23rd	None	7.0	None
August 29th	None	7.2	None
September 7th	None	7.0	None
September 13th	None	7.2	None
September 19th	None	7.2	None
September 27th	None	7.1	None



Date of Collection 1950	Bacteriological Examination	Chemical Examination	
	Presumptive B. coli count (in 100 m.l. water).	pH. Value	Free Chlorine present (parts per million)
October 5th	None	7.2	None
October 11th	None	7.1	None
October 17th	None	7.0	None
October 25th	None	6.8	None
November 7th	None	6.9	None
November 17th	None	7.0	None
November 23rd	None	6.9	None
December 2nd	None	6.9	None
December 6th	None	6.5	None
December 18th	None	6.9	None

**(b) Chemical Examinations of Water.**

Detailed Chemical examinations of the water supply are carried out at quarterly intervals and the results are arranged hereunder, showing the gradual modification of the water as it passes through the various processes :—

**Results of Chemical Analysis of Water.**

(1) Raw Water from Ringstone Main collected at Ardsley Gauge Basin, Wakefield Public Supply.

	Date of Examination			
	March 2	May 31	Sept. 5	Nov. 17
Total Solids .. ..	7.80	7.44	8.80	6.48
Mineral Matter .. ..	5.88	6.12	6.28	5.52
Chlorides as NaCl .. ..	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0
Free Ammonia .. ..	0.0060	0.0220	0.0180	0.0200
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	Nil	0.0020	Nil	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F. ... ..	0.112	0.010	0.047	0.004
Nitrous Nitrogen .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen .. ..	0.012	—	0.015	0.017
Temporary Hardness ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Hardness .. ..	2.3°	3.4°	2.4°	2.6°
Permanent Hardness ..	2.3°	3.4°	2.4°	2.6°
Alkalinity in terms of CaCO <sub>3</sub> to M.O... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Acidity in terms of CaO ..	0.5	0.5	0.35	0.35
Lead in Solution .. ..	—	—	—	—
Lead dissolved in 24 hours	—	—	—	—
pH Value .. ..	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.3
Appearance .. ..	Turbid and Brown	Almost clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000)  
(Hardness expressed in degrees).

(2) Raw Water from Ryburn Valley (Baitings Intake) and Ringstone Reservoir at Ardsley Gauge Basin, Wakefield Public Supply.

	Date of Examination			
	March 2	May 31	Sept. 5	Nov. 17
Total Solids .. ..	9.16	8.92	10.04	10.36
Mineral Matter .. ..	6.40	7.44	8.12	7.32
Chlorides as NaCl ..	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.3
Free Ammonia .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	Nil	Nil	0.002	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F... ..	0.112	0.031	0.125	0.042
Nitrous Nitrogen.. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen .. ..	0.015	0.016	0.020	0.017
Temporary Hardness ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Hardness .. ..	3.0°	3.4°	3.4°	3.1°
Permanent Hardness ..	3.0°	3.4°	3.4°	3.1°
Alkalinity in terms of CaCo <sub>3</sub> to M.O. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Acidity in terms of CaO to M.O. .. ..	0.3	Nil	0.2	0.5
Lead in Solution .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead Dissolved in 24 hours	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
pH Value .. ..	3.9	4.8	4.0	4.5
Appearance .. ..	Turbid and Brown	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Light Green

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000)  
(Hardness expressed in degrees).



(3) Treated Water before filtration, collected at Filtration Works, Kirkhamgate, Wakefield, from Ardsley Reservoir, Wakefield Public Supply.

	Date of Examination			
	March 2	May 31	Sept. 5	Nov. 17
Total Solids .. ..	12.08	11.64	11.92	10.40
Mineral Matter .. ..	8.52	9.20	8.32	8.24
Chlorides as NaCl ..	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.0
Free Ammonia .. ..	0.0060	0.0020	0.0012	0.0020
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	0.0010	Nil	0.0012	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F... ..	0.060	0.024	0.034	0.025
Nitrous Nitrogen.. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen .. .	0.032	0.030	0.030	0.035
Temporary Hardness ..	1.3°	1.4°	1.7°	1.6°
Total Hardness .. ..	5.1°	5.4°	5.0°	5.0°
Permanent Hardness ..	3.8°	4.0°	3.3°	3.4°
Alkalinity in terms of CaCO <sub>3</sub> to M.O. ..	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.6
Acidity in terms of CaO to M.O. .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead in Solution .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead Dissolved in 24 hours	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
pH Value .. ..	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.3
Appearance .. ..	Slightly Turbid Almost Colour- less	Almost Clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).  
(Hardness expressed in degrees).

(4) Filtered water from Open Sand Beds (before chlorination) collected from Filtration Works, Kirkhamgate, Wakefield Public Supply.

	Date of Examination			
	March 2	May 31	Sept. 5	Nov. 17
Total Solids .. ..	11.44	11.84	12.56	10.32
Mineral Matter .. ..	9.00	9.28	8.76	6.96
Chlorides as NaCl ..	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.1
Free Ammonia .. ..	0.0010	Nil	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F... ..	0.038	0.003	0.009	0.008
Nitrous Nitrogen.. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen .. ..	0.042	0.045	0.045	0.035
Temporary Hardness ..	1.2°	1.6°	1.5°	1.6°
Total Hardness .. ..	5.0°	5.4°	5.2°	5.0°
Permanent Hardness ..	3.8°	3.8°	3.7°	3.4°
Alkalinity in terms of CaCo <sub>3</sub> to M.O. ..	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6
Acidity in terms of CaO..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead in Solution.. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead Dissolved in 24 hours	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
pH Value .. ..	6.7	7.1	6.8	7.1
Appearance .. ..	Clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).  
(Hardness expressed in degrees).

(5) (a) Filtered water from Mechanical Filters (Nos. 1—5) (before chlorination) collected from Filtration Works, Kirkhamgate, Wakefield Public Supply.

	Date of Examination			
	March 2	May 31	Sept. 5	Nov. 17
Total Solids .. ..	12.08	12.12	11.40	10.08
Mineral Matter .. ..	9.00	9.96	8.32	8.08
Chlorides as NaCl ..	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.1
Free Ammonia .. ..	0.0016	0.0006	0.0010	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	0.0030	0.0010	0.0060	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F. .. ..	0.056	0.015	0.022	0.021
Nitrous Nitrogen .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen .. ..	0.035	0.040	0.037	0.030
Temporary Hardness ..	1.2°	1.4°	1.7°	1.5°
Total Hardness .. ..	4.6°	4.8°	5.2°	4.9°
Permanent Hardness ..	3.4°	3.4°	3.5°	3.4°
Alkalinity in terms of CaCo <sub>3</sub> to M.O. ..	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.5
Acidity in terms of CaO ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead in Solution .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead Dissolved in 24 hours	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
pH Value .. ..	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.1
Appearance .. ..	Almost Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).  
(Hardness expressed in degrees).



(5) (b) Filtered Water from Mechanical Filters Nos. 6—9 (before chlorination) collected from Filtration Works, Kirkhamgate, Wakefield Public Supply.

	Date of Examintion			
	March 2	May 31	Sept. 5	Nov. 17
Total Solids .. ..	11.08	12.40	11.04	10.04
Mineral Matter .. ..	8.60	8.10	8.48	8.00
Chlorides as NaCl ..	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1
Free Ammonia .. ..	0.0006	0.0010	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	0.0010	0.0030	0.0020	0.0020
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F... ..	0 053	0 024	0 016	0.038
Nitrous Nitrogen.. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen .. ..	0.032	0.024	0.035	0.025
Temporary Hardness ..	1.2°	1.6°	1.5°	1.7°
Total Hardness .. ..	4.6°	5.0°	5.4°	4.9°
Permanent Hardness ..	3.4°	3.4°	3.9°	3.2°
Alkalinity in terms of CaCo <sub>3</sub> to M.O. ..	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.7
Acidity in terms of CaO..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead in Solution.. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead Dissolved in 24 hours	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
pH Value .. ..	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.1
Appearance .. ..	Almost Clear and Colourless	Almost Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Hazy and Colourless

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).  
(Hardness expressed in degrees).

(6) Water collected from Tap in Upper Laboratory,  
County Medical Officer's Department, Wakefield.

	Date of Examination			
	March 2	May 31	Sept. 5	Nov. 17
Total Solids .. ..	12.04	12.32	11.48	10.36
Mineral Matter .. ..	9.12	8.40	9.00	8.00
Chlorides as NaCl ..	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.1
Free Ammonia .. ..	0.0020	0.0006	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	0.0010	0.0010	0.0020	0.0030
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F... ..	0.041	0.012	0.006	0.008
Nitrous Nitrogen.. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Trace
Nitric Nitrogen .. ..	0.037	0.040	0.037	0.030
Temporary Hardness ..	1.2°	1.4°	1.5°	1.5°
Total Hardness .. ..	4.2°	5.2°	5.4°	4.4°
Permanent Hardness ..	3.0°	3.8°	3.9°	2.9°
Alkalinity in terms of CaCo <sub>3</sub> to M.O. ..	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5
Acidity in terms of CaO..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead in Solution.. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead Dissolved in 24 hours	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
pH Value .. ..	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.8
Free Chlorine .. ..	0.05	0.05	0.01	—
Appearance .. ..	Clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).  
(Hardness expressed in degrees).

(7) Water collected from places specified.	Filtered Water from Mechanical Filters 10-13 before Chlorination at Filtration Works.	Raw Water from Ryburn Reservoir taken from Inlet Well to Filters.	Water from Ryburn Reservoir Surface	Water from Ryburn Reservoir (opposite Gilbert Gulley Tank)	Date of Examination					
	Sept. 5	Nov. 17	May 31	June 14	June 14					
Total Solids .. ..	11.72	10.24	12.20	11.84	11.44					
Mineral Matter ..	8.50	8.24	10.08	5.32	8.64					
Chlorides as NaCl ..	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.1					
Free Ammonia ..	Nil	Nil	0.0160	0.009	0.0044					
Albuminoid Ammon.	0.0020	Nil	0.0060	0.004	0.0030					
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F. ..	0.031	0.021	0.066	0.053	0.056					
Nitrous Nitrogen ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
Nitric Nitrogen ..	0.037	0.040	0.080	0.065	0.080					
Temporary Hardness	1.5°	1.7°	0.4°	0.6°	0.8°					
Total Hardness ..	5.4°	4.4°	4.4°	4.8°	4.8°					
Permanent Hardness	3.9°	2.7°	4.0°	4.2°	4.0°					
Alkalinity in terms of CaCo <sub>3</sub> to M.O. ..	1.5	1.7	0.4	—	—					
Acidity in terms of CaO .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	—	—					
Lead in Solution ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
Lead Dissolved in 24 hours .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	—	—					
pH Value .. ..	6.9	7.1	6.4	6.5	7.0					
Free Chlorine ..	—	—	—	—	—					
Appearance .. ..	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Turbid and Yellowish Brown	Turbid and Greenish Yellow	Turbid and Greenish Yellow					

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).  
(Hardness expressed in degrees).



(7) Water collected from places specified	Public Supply at Bulk Supply Meter, Cattle Market, Ings Road.	Public Supply at Bulk Supply Meter, Horbury U.D.C., Dye House Hill.	Public Supply at Bulk Supply Meter, Stanley Ferry, Normanton.	
			Date of Examination	
	May 31	Nov. 17	March 2	Sept. 5
Total Solids .. ..	11.52	11.44	11.24	10.72
Mineral Matter .. ..	8.56	8.72	8.84	9.12
Chlorides as NaCl ..	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.3
Free Ammonia .. ..	0.0010	Nil	0.0006	Nil
Albuminoid Ammon. ..	0.0020	Nil	0.0020	0.0020
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F. ..	0.009	0.013	0.041	0.012
Nitrous Nitrogen ..	Nil	Sl. trace	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen .. ..	0.060	0.040	0.015	0.045
Temporary Hardness ..	1.4°	1.6°	1.2°	1.5°
Total Hardness.. ..	5.2°	4.4°	4.8°	5.8°
Permanent Hardness ..	3.8°	2.8°	3.6°	4.3°
Alkalinity in terms of CaCo <sub>3</sub> to M.O. ..	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.5
Acidity in terms of CaO	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead in Solution .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lead Dissolved in 24 hours .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
pH Value.. ..	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.8
Free Chlorine .. ..	Nil	—	0.01	0.01
Appearance .. ..	Clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less	Clear and Colour- less

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).  
(Hardness expressed in degrees).

- (iii) As will be seen from the serial Tables above, the plumbosolvency of the raw water which is somewhat acid is, after treatment and filtration, completely removed. The treatment consists of adding sufficient lime to the raw water to leave in the filtered water an alkalinity of 1 gr. p. gall.  $\text{CaCo}_3$  (or 1.4 parts per 100,000) and a pH value of 7.3 to 7.5. The Tables show a final pH value of 6.85 to 7.1, but I understand from the Waterworks Engineer that the results obtained in his Department are consistently as given here. It appears that different methods of estimating the pH value give rather varying results.
- (iv) The gathering grounds which are principally uninhabited moorland were acquired by the Corporation in order to have full control and thus prevent any possible contamination. The greatest possible supervision is exercised over the whole of the gathering ground area and any possible sources of contamination are usually dealt with by preventing their coming into being. As a final precaution the water is chlorinated after filtration.
- (v) All the dwelling houses and all the population in the City are supplied directly from public water mains.

## **SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA**

(By William Roberts, Chief Sanitary Inspector).

### **General Remarks.**

No striking change has taken place in regard to the work on sanitary administration during the year, and the general outlook is such that many of the problems we still have to face will remain unsolved for a considerable time to come. The matter of housing accommodation is still as acute as ever and this applies in the same degree to the unfit house. Whilst it has been possible to remedy some of the more serious defects by the service of notice, at the same time the fact remains that in a large number of instances the only satisfactory solution is for the houses to be cleared away. It is a tragedy that there has had to be a standstill in the replacement of unfit properties, and it is to be hoped that it may be possible at an early date to resume radical action for clearing away these blots from the landscape. During the year the department had to deal with a large number of complaints from householders regarding the existence of sanitary and other defects and no doubt as time passes these complaints will continue to grow owing to the rapid state of deterioration which has set in at many of the older properties. In dealing with these complaints one has a great deal of sympathy with the occupiers particularly that of the housewife who has to spend the greater part of her life in these surroundings. If it were possible to improve the present accommodation the burden would be somewhat lightened, but under present conditions the best we can do is to give a faint hope that improved accommodation will be forthcoming in the near future. It is a most unfortunate position for many of these householders who through no fault of their own are having to tolerate such unsatisfactory conditions. After all, good housing is an important item on the environmental health front, and is a matter which ought to have prior claim in future building schemes.

The maintenance of satisfactory conditions of repair at properties which are capable of being rendered fit is also a pressing matter. It is not possible at present to proceed with this desirable work of reconditioning due to the prohibitive cost of labour and materials. Again it is disappointing to find that little use has been made of the Housing Act, 1949, particularly with regard to additional amenities in the way of baths and hot water services and other general improvements. The position with regard to overcrowding remains another difficult problem



and the question arises as to whether the best possible use is being made of available accommodation. It is found that many houses are overcrowded whilst on the other hand many houses are under occupied, and if some system of exchange could be established under proper control the solution of many cases of overcrowding would be solved. At the end of the year 12 dwelling houses were represented under the Housing Act, 1936, as being unfit for human habitation. The properties concerned were considered to have reached such an extreme state of deterioration that their continued occupation would be dangerous to the inmates.

A tremendous increase has taken place in recent years in the supervision and control of the food supply in the City against contamination, adulteration and unwholesomeness. This work has involved improvements to premises and general help and guidance to achieve the production, sale and storage of clean food. It is found that much useful improvement can be made by friendly co-operative methods, and talks and demonstrations on the spot. During the year byelaws for the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air became operative. These byelaws will go a long way to improving food handling and will need the co-operation of all food traders for their enforcement. The sale of food in the open air such as market stalls, hand barrows, etc., is a matter which requires to receive attention in order to comply with the Byelaws. The local authority can give a useful lead in this respect and no doubt consideration will be given to this important question in the near future. The open shop front is also undesirable and will also have to receive consideration. Many improvements have been effected in the sale of ice cream and confectionery in the open air indeed the ice cream industry have led the way in this respect. It is to be hoped that other sections of the food industry will follow this example. On the whole it can be said that the general trend in the preparation and distribution of food shows some steady improvement in spite of difficulties which are being encountered. The education of the food handler is of primary importance and much useful work can be achieved in this respect at the place of employment, when any deficiencies may be pointed out in a practical way. This backed by public opinion which at present seems to be very active in the field of food hygiene should bring about the improvements we have set out to achieve.

The milk supply has continued to receive special attention and the chemical composition and bacterial content have been maintained at a satisfactory standard. Many improvements have

been effected during the year in the manner in which milk is distributed and many ways in which milk may be contaminated have been removed. A good number of retail distributors are to be congratulated on the clean and pleasing appearance of the vehicles used for distribution.

Whilst many activities of the Health Department have been somewhat curtailed during the year much useful work has been carried out in preparation for the time when we are able to function again in a normal way.

### DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE.

Total number of inspections made .. .. .	13,078
<b>Dwellinghouses.</b>	
Ordinary .. .. .	800
Re Overcrowding .. .. .	34
Special Survey .. .. .	274
Re Notifiable Disease.. .. .	113
Housing Act, 1936, Clearance Areas (Clearance of Buildings) .. .. .	527
Applications for Municipal Houses .. .. .	725
Municipal Houses inspected prior to reletting .. .. .	127
<b>Sanitary Conveniences.</b>	
Water closets .. .. .	1,003
Trough closets .. .. .	22
Privies and pail closets .. .. .	17
Urinals .. .. .	67
<b>Refuse Storage.</b>	
Ashplaces .. .. .	67
Ashbins .. .. .	850
<b>Drains and Sewers.</b>	
Drains .. .. .	318
Sewers .. .. .	131
Street gullies .. .. .	63
<b>Factories.</b>	
Factories (with mechanical power) .. .. .	271
Factories (without mechanical power) .. .. .	41
Other premises (including restaurant kitchens and stables) .. .. .	44
Outworkers .. .. .	10

**Food Storage, Preparation, etc.**

Bakehouses (with mechanical power)	..	..	98
Bakehouses (without mechanical power)	..	..	12
Dairies, milk shops, milk stores	..	..	169
Fishmongers' shops and stalls	..	..	60
Fruit and vegetable shops and stores (including hawkers' stores)	..	..	1,102
Fish frying premises	..	..	107
Food warehouses	..	..	113
Ice cream premises	..	..	179
Markets (Borough)	..	..	157
Slaughterhouses (Borough)	..	..	542
Slaughterhouses (Private)	..	..	31

**Miscellaneous.**

Animals, poultry, etc...	..	..	25
Accumulations—Manure	..	..	38
Other than manure	..	..	100
Common Lodging Houses	..	..	14
Canal Boats	..	..	31
Dangerous structures	..	..	17
Entertainment houses	..	..	14
Houses let in lodgings	..	..	14
Meetings with owners and tradesmen	..	..	276
Miscellaneous (including cesspools, watercourses, refuse tips, etc.)	..	..	49
Offensive trades (excluding fish fryers)	..	..	9
Piggeries	..	..	14
Special notice of slaughter	..	..	17
Schools	..	..	11
Shops (Shops Act)	..	..	392
Smoke observations	..	..	81
Public houses	..	..	53
Verminous premises	..	..	58
Sanitary inspections	..	..	2,897
Special visits (not classified)	..	..	687
Visits to premises re rat infestation	..	..	163
Van dwellings	..	..	33
Yards and courts	..	..	11

**Notices Served.**

Informal notices served	..	..	179
Informal notices complied with (including notices carried forward from 1949)	..	..	138
Statutory notices served	..	..	72



Statutory notices complied with (including notices carried forward from 1949) .. .. .	41
Notices outstanding at end of 1950 .. .. .	98
Notices served under the Wakefield Corporation Act, 1924, regarding ashbins .. .. .	167
Verbal notices given and complied with for the remedy of defects, etc. .. .. .	456
Letters sent regarding remedy of defects, etc. ..	208
Matters referred to the City Engineer .. ..	227
Matters referred to the Waterworks Engineer ..	4
Complaints received .. .. .	1,019
Complaints confirmed .. .. .	648
Nuisances found .. .. .	269

#### ACTION UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

- (a) Proceedings were instituted against an occupier in respect of the non compliance with a notice served under Section 92 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and a Nuisance Order was made. The Justices ordered that the Order should be complied with within fourteen days.
- (b) Proceedings were instituted against an owner in respect of the non compliance with a notice served under Section 92 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and a Nuisance Order was made. The Justices ordered that the works specified in the Abatement Notice should be carried out within four weeks.

#### NUISANCES ABATED AND SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED.

##### Dwellinghouses.

Water supply improved .. .. .	1
Cleansed .. .. .	34
Vermin infested (disinfested) .. .. .	18
Overcrowding abated .. .. .	1
Dampness remedied .. .. .	103
Roofs repaired .. .. .	61
Eavespouts or downspouts repaired .. .. .	55
Rain water fall pipes disconnected .. .. .	9
External walls, chimneys repaired or repointed ..	9
Internal walls, ceilings, etc., repaired .. ..	41
Windows repaired .. .. .	33
New floors laid or repaired .. .. .	21
Fireplaces, ovens or set pots repaired .. ..	38
Washing accommodation provided or improved ..	10

Doors repaired	..	..	..	..	..	8
Yards paved	..	..	..	..	..	1
Yards cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	5
Lighting improved	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dangerous structures removed			..	..	..	4
Coal stores improved		..	..	..	..	4
Floors ventilated	..	..	..	..	..	2

**Drains.**

Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	28
Drains choked	..	..	..	..	..	159
Drains cleansed by owners	..	..	..	..	..	159
Reconstructed	..	..	..	..	..	1

**Sinks.**

New sinks provided	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sink waste pipes trapped	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sink waste pipes repaired	..	..	..	..	..	12

**Water Closets.**

Cleansed or limewashed	..	..	..	..	..	24
Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	63
Reconstructed	..	..	..	..	..	1

**Urinals.**

Cleansed or improved	..	..	..	..	..	2
Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	1

**Accumulations Removed.**

Manure	..	..	..	..	..	8
Other than manure	..	..	..	..	..	73
Animals, poultry, etc., nuisances abated	..	..				9

**Piggeries.**

Swine removed	..	..	..	..	..	5
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**Ashbins and Ashplaces.**

Moveable galvanised iron ashbins renewed (at shops and stores)	..	..	..	..	..	16
Moveable galvanised iron ashbins provided in lieu of ashpits	..	..	..	..	..	5
Dry ashplaces abolished	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ashplaces repaired	..	..	..	..	..	2

**Closet Accommodation.**

The total closet accommodation in the City is as follows :—

Water closets .. .. .	19,696
Trough water closets .. .. .	97
Privies .. .. .	24
Pail closets .. .. .	10

During the year, 828 water closets have been installed in new and existing property.

Four trough closets have been abolished and 97 of this type of convenience remain. The closets are situated in the following Municipal Wards : North Westgate (5), South Westgate (8), St. John's (14), Eastmoor (3), Northgate (17), Kirkgate (2), Primrose Hill (21), Calder (27). In each case the convenience serves a dwellinghouse.

The four closets abolished were replaced by wash down water closets and these conveniences are the completion of the scheme of 72 closets approved of in 1946.

The closets remaining (97) serve dwellinghouses where the continued occupation on account of fitness will have to receive consideration in the near future.

Of the 24 privy closets 21 are attached to dwelling houses and 3 used in connection with work shops. In all cases the privies are situated in isolated areas and no sewerage is available.

No pail closets were dispensed with during the year, and of the ten pail closets remaining 6 are attached to dwelling houses, and 4 serve a workshop. Owing to the absence of a sewerage scheme it is not possible for conversion to be effected.

**Refuse Storage Accommodation.**

The following is a summary giving details of the operation of the provisions of Section 125 of the Wakefield Corporation Act, 1924.

Total number of ashbins on the maintenance scheme at the end of 1949 .. .. .	5,989
Number of ashbins placed on maintenance during 1950 :—	
Ashbins supplied by Corporation .. .. .	179
Ashbins supplied by Owner .. .. .	15
Total number of ashbins on maintenance at the end of 1950 .. .. .	6,183
Number of ashbins renewed at properties under the maintenance scheme during 1950 .. .. .	128



## NOTES ON SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The pollution of the atmosphere by smoke emission still remains one of those public health problems requiring to be seriously tackled and at present very little progress is being made with the matter.

During the year observations of factory chimneys were systematically carried out and in Table I will be found the results of observations made on 81 chimneys. It will be found that in 70 instances no black smoke was emitted and in the case of the remaining 11 chimneys the emission varied from half a minute to 10-12 minutes in the half hour. When dealing with offending chimneys the observing inspector visits the boiler house at the end of the observation and draws attention to the excess emission and at the same time makes enquiry as to any difficulty or abnormal condition arising from the running of the plant. This procedure invariably is a means of bringing to the notice of the management at the time of observation breaches of the byelaw and generally assists in affecting an improvement. It is found that the firms are ready to co-operate in the matter and no doubt much difficulty is being experienced at present with the type and quality of fuel available for the boiler furnace.

The examination of the soot deposits collected at the two stations in the City show a slight increase on the previous year at the Clarence Park Gauge, and a decrease at the Art Gallery station. The examination of atmospheric deposits has been carried out by M. Lovett Esq., B.Sc., Chief Inspector of the Rivers Board and we tender our thanks for his kind assistance.

As briefly mentioned in the Report for 1949, a course of lectures on Steam Utilisation was held at the Technical College in 1950. The course comprised twelve lectures and was mainly for power plant engineers and engineers interested in steam power or steam processes. The approximate number of students who attended was twenty. No course was arranged in steam utilisation for 1950/51 but a course in boiler house practice is to be arranged for the season 1951/52.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

**Table I.**  
**Emission of Smoke from Industrial Chimneys, 1950.**

No. of Boilers	No. of Observations	Dense black smoke—mins. in the $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.								
		Nil	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5	10-12
1	37	34	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
2	23	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
3	16	14	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Kilns and furnaces	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	81	70	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2

**Table II.**  
**Monthly Record of Soot Deposits in Standard Gauges, 1949 and 1950.**

Month	Tons of total solids per square mile			
	Clarence Park Station		Art Gallery Station	
	1950	1949	1950	1949
January .. ..	4.80	5.60	11.33	13.33
February .. ..	12.50	7.31	21.09	20.35
March .. ..	10.36	6.47	20.89	17.56
April .. ..	10.19	10.47	16.86	24.65
May .. ..	11.43	9.96	16.46	23.36
June .. ..	9.62	4.83	17.30	8.10
July .. ..	41.94	15.02	21.16	19.66
August .. ..	10.13	7.84	16.76	14.99
September .. ..	8.42	8.48	14.83	14.76.
October .. ..	7.11	10.56	12.53	18.76
November .. ..	10.99	10.42	17.09	No record
December .. ..	7.54	8.71	10.56	14.99
Average per month	12.09	8.80	16.41	17.32

**Table III.**  
**Annual Record of Soot Deposits in Standard Gauges**  
**in Wakefield from 1941 to 1950.**

Year (Monthly average)	Tons of Total Solids per Square Mile	
	Clarence Park Station	Art Gallery Station
1941	10.84	24.25
1942	8.96	21.15
1943	11.58	26.09
1944	12.65	22.05
1945	14.96	17.39
1946	9.89	17.94
1947	10.97	18.26
1948	10.00	19.79
1949	8.80	17.32
1950	12.09	16.41

### RODENT CONTROL.

The eradication of rats and mice in the City has received regular attention throughout the year and one operator is employed on this work. It is pleasing to find that the control that has been exercised during the past five or six years is now proving to be of the utmost value. When we compare the number of infestations reported in the early days and those found at present the results are most striking. Regular and systematic surveys are carried out and now it is a rare occasion to find a serious infestation. The minor infestations which are usually met with are soon dealt with.

The City Engineer's Department carried out the required maintenance treatment of the sewers.

Details of the operations carried out during the year are set out below :—

Business premises treated	..	..	..	..	72
Private dwellings treated	..	..	..	..	65
Corporation properties treated	..	..	..	..	20
Properties surveyed	..	..	..	..	986
Baits laid	..	..	..	..	9,959
Estimated number of rats destroyed	..	..	..	..	3,021



## CANAL BOATS.

During 1950, 29 canal boats were inspected and the boats were occupied by 57 adults (males 52, females 5). All the boats were found to comply with the requirements of the Act and Regulations.

No boats were registered during the year and the number remaining on the register is two.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Number on Register at end of 1950..	..	..	2
For both sexes	..	..	1
For men only ..	..	..	1
Number of persons for which registered	..	..	143

Regular inspections have been made at the two houses on the register and the houses have been maintained in a fairly reasonable condition. The houses have continued to meet the demand for this class of accommodation and whilst the standard set up is not a high one they do provide a housing need.

## HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Number on register at end of 1950 ..	..	..	7
Total accommodation (adults)	..	..	213

Inspections have been regularly made at these houses, and they are generally found to be in a clean and reasonable sanitary state.

## MILK SUPPLY.

**Registrations under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.**

Distributors with premises within the City	..	21
Distributors with premises outside the City	..	10
Distributors with shop premises at which milk is supplied only in the properly closed and unopened vessels in which it is delivered to the shop		78

An increase in the number of distributors who supply milk in sealed bottles from shops took place, 10 new registrations being effected during the year.

### **Bacteriological Examination of Milk.**

During the year 134 samples of milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist at the Public Health Laboratory for examination.

Ninety-five of these samples were of milk to which a special designation was applied, and of these., 89 or 93.7 per cent were reported to have satisfied the tests prescribed by the appropriate regulations. Details of these samples are set out in Table I.

The remaining 39 samples were of milk to which no special designation was applied. Although there is no test prescribed by regulation, the Methylene Blue Test was applied to these samples and it was reported that 28 of the samples did not decolourise methylene blue but the remaining 11 samples decolourised methylene blue in periods ranging from half an hour to five and a half hours as shown in Table II.

Fifty-six samples of Pasteurised milk and fourteen samples of Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) milk were subjected to the Phosphatase Test and in all cases it was reported that the samples had satisfied the test ; thus indicating that the milk had been correctly processed.

Table I.

Bacteriological examination of milk to which a special designation was applied.

Month	SAMPLES TAKEN												RESULT OF TESTS					
	ACCREDITED		TUBERCULIN TESTED		TUBERCULIN TESTED (PASTEURISED)		PASTEURISED		STERILISED		METHYLENE BLUE TEST		PHOSPHATASE TEST		TURBIDITY TEST			
	Produced inside City	Produced outside City	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	No.	Unsatisfactory	Percentage	No.	Unsatisfactory	Percentage		
Jan.	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	2	6	—	—	5	2	—		
Feb.	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	2	—	1	6	—	—	6	1	—		
Mar.	1	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	—	—		
April	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	4	—	—	8	—	—	6	—	—		
May	—	—	—	—	4	3	4	1	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—		
June	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	4	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—		
July	1	—	—	—	3	1	4	1	—	—	7	—	—	6	—	—		
Aug.	2	2	2	—	3	1	3	3	—	—	14	3	21.4	8	—	—		
Sept.	1	—	1	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3	—	—		
Oct.	1	1	—	2	4	3	3	3	1	—	15	2	13.3	10	1	—		
Nov.	1	—	1	—	4	1	4	—	—	—	7	1	14.3	5	—	—		
Dec.	1	—	—	3	2	2	2	2	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—		
Totals	9	4	4	4	35	14	21	—	4	—	95	6	6.3	74	4	—		



**Table II.****Details of Samples which did not satisfy the Methylene Blue Test.****Pasteurised Milk.**

Samples taken	Samples Unsatisfactory	Decolourised Methylene Blue in
56	1	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour

**Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk.**

Samples taken	Samples Unsatisfactory	Decolourised Methylene Blue in
14	—	—

**Accredited Milk.**

Samples taken	Samples Unsatisfactory	Decolourised Methylene Blue in
13	1	$4\frac{1}{2}$ hours

**Tuberculin Tested (Farm Bottled) Milk.**

Samples taken	Samples Unsatisfactory	Decolourised Methylene Blue in
8	4	1 in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour 1 in 1 hour 1 in 3 hours 1 in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours

**Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.  
Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised  
Milk) Regulations, 1949.**

A total of 159 licences issued under the above Regulations were in operation during 1950.

40 Dealer's licences authorising the use of the special designation Tuberculin Tested, 14 of which were supplementary licences.

38 Dealer's licences authorising the use of the special designation Pasteurised, 15 of which were supplementary licences.

80 Dealer's licences authorising the use of the special designation Sterilised, 2 of which were supplementary licences.

1 Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) licence authorising the use of the special designation Pasteurised.

**General Remarks on Milk Supply.**

The distribution and storage of milk has received special attention during the year and whilst the local authority is not now concerned with the production, the distribution of milk calls for careful supervision. This involves the regular sampling for bacterial purity and of the 134 samples submitted for examination seventeen or 12.7 per cent failed to satisfy the prescribed test. This figure is less than that for 1949 and 1948, 27.0 per cent and 24.0 per cent respectively.

The annual census of milk consumed in the City was taken during the middle of the year and showed that the daily consumption from all sources was 5,607 and of this total 137 gallons was produced in the City.

The following are details of milk distributed under the designations laid down under the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, and the Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949: Tuberculin Tested (Farm Bottled), 72 gallons; Accredited, 117 gallons; Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised), 1,820 gallons; Pasteurised, 2,809 gallons; Sterilised, 321 gallons. All this milk is sold in properly capped bottles. A total of 428 gallons of ungraded milk is distributed daily and 102 gallons of this milk is distributed in capped bottles. In addition to this, 40 gallons of Tuberculin Tested milk is supplied in bulk to hospitals within the City. The total amount of milk distributed in bottles, is, therefore, 5,241 gallons or 93 per cent of the total consumed.

The total milk consumed shows an increase of 49 gallons as compared with 1949, the average daily consumption per head of the population being .70 of a pint. A total of 4,950 gallons of milk consumed in the City is subject to some form of heat treatment.

### ICE CREAM.

At the end of 1950 there were 89 premises registered under Section 110 of the Wakefield Corporation Act, 1938, in connection with the manufacture, storage or sale of ice cream as against 68 in the previous year. Of these, two were premises at which ice cream is manufactured and stored, the remainder being used for the storage and retail sale of ice cream. Regular inspections have been made at the registered premises and on the whole it is found that the general standard of cleanliness is good both as regards methods of production and distribution. Ice Cream still remains much in public demand, and it will be observed that the number of persons distributing the commodity showed an increase of 11 during the year.

It is pleasing to mention that the Minister of Food at the end of the year made an Order prescribing the minimum standards of composition for ice cream. The Order came into operation on the 1st March, 1951, and provides that ice cream must contain at least 5 per cent fat, 10 per cent sugar and 7.5 per cent milk solids other than fat. It is intended that the standard shall apply to any products (including those supplied in catering establishments) which are sold as "ice cream" or "ices". The standard is not intended to apply to water ices sold as such or to "ice lollies". The Ministry has made it clear, that it regards the standard as an interim one which can be improved as supplies of ingredients become more plentiful.

No doubt the Order will prove to be a further useful step in raising the general standard of quality, although it is found that much of the ice cream now being sold is already above the standards prescribed in the Order.

Ninety-two samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination during the year and were subjected to the Methylene Blue Test recommended by the Ministry of Health. The samples were provisionally graded as follows :—



Total Number of samples	Provisional Grades			
	Grade 1	Grades 1 and 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
92	42 (46%)	59 (64%)	19 (21%)	14 (15%)

In a report on the grading of ice cream published in 1948 by the Ministry of Health, it was suggested that 50 per cent of samples throughout the year should fall into provisional Grade 1, 80 per cent into Grades 1 or 2, not more than 20 per cent into Grade 3 and none into Grade 4.

It is observed that during the past year the "ice lollie" is still gaining ground in popularity and the question of the proper control and standard to be set for same will have to be given serious consideration.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938. ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

During the year 264 samples (169 formal and 95 informal) of foods and drugs were submitted to the City Analyst (Mr. C. H. Manley) for analysis under the above Act. This number represents 4.4 samples for each thousand of the population of the City and is above the standard of 3 samples per thousand suggested by the Ministry of Health.

The following table sets out the comparative numbers of adulterated samples found for the past five years.

Year	TOTAL SAMPLES			MILK SAMPLES		
	Number Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated	Number Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
1946	257	27	10.50	160	11	6.93
1947	255	16	6.27	153	4	2.61
1948	262	25	9.54	155	13	8.38
1949	264	20	7.57	157	3	1.91
1950	264	22	8.33	167	15	8.98

### Proceedings instituted in respect of Adulterated Samples.

No proceedings were instituted in respect of adulterated samples during the year.

### Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

During the year under review six samples of feeding stuffs were taken in the manner prescribed by the Act and all six samples were reported by the Agricultural Analyst to be of satisfactory composition. There was no call for the services of an official sampler—all the samples being taken in the capacity of Inspector under the Act.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Licences were renewed in respect of 8 private slaughter-houses during 1950.

A total of 32 special notices of slaughter outside general slaughtering hours were received during the year. These notices mainly referred to licences issued by the Food Executive Officer for the slaughter of pigs owned by persons for private consumption.

### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

A total of 37 licences to slaughter or stun animals was issued during the year, 33 were renewals of existing licences and four were new licences.

### Number of Animals Slaughtered in the City during 1950.

The control of slaughtering has continued to be under the Ministry of Food as required by the Licensing (Restriction of Slaughter) Order, 1940.

<i>Animals</i>					<i>Ministry of Food, Borough Slaughterhouse</i>
Cows	..	..	..	..	1,509
Heifers	..	..	..	..	1,813
Bulls	..	..	..	..	36
Bullocks	..	..	..	..	2,377
Calves	..	..	..	..	661
Pigs ..	..	..	..	..	1,861
Sheep	..	..	..	..	15,640
Total ..					23,897

A total of 23,897 animals was slaughtered in 1950 compared with 21,222 in the previous year—an increase of 2,675.

The number of cows slaughtered has increased by	410
The number of heifers slaughtered has increased by	637
The number of bulls slaughtered has decreased by	4
The number of bullocks slaughtered has increased by	360
The number of calves slaughtered has increased by	52
The number of pigs slaughtered has increased by	284
The number of sheep slaughtered has increased by	936

### FOOD INSPECTION.

The work of inspection of meat and other food stuffs has been given special attention throughout the year, and a large amount of time has been devoted to the inspection of meat. The number of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir again showed an increase, and all the animals dealt with were subject to careful inspection.

The inspection of premises where food is stored, prepared and distributed has been systematically carried out and special attention has been given to methods employed in the handling of food. In this way we are able by friendly co-operative methods to give assistance in achieving the production, sale and storage of clean food.

As previously mentioned new Byelaws came into operation during the year and the powers given are quite wide and will be a means of improving the general standards of food hygiene. The protection of foodstuffs against contamination is undoubtedly a most important matter and the new byelaws require that food must be protected against every form of contamination. The byelaws have extended the powers of local authorities to enable them to deal with food during delivery or on sale from carts and vehicles. The enforcement of these byelaws is likely to cause a considerable amount of work for some time, but this work will have been worth while as the improvements in the standard of food hygiene become apparent.

Special attention has been given to the facilities available at food premises for the washing of hands, and a large number of improvements have been made including the installation of sinks and wash basins with hot and cold water, and the provision of soap and towels.



**Condemnation of Unsound Food.**

<i>Food</i>					<i>Number of Condemna- tions</i>	<i>Weight Stones</i>
Barley Flour	..	..	..	..	2	8
Cake (Slab)	..	..	..	..	1	1
Figs	..	..	..	..	2	13
Fish (Cured)	..	..	..	..	5	20
Fish (Fresh)	..	..	..	..	19	188
Fruit (Dried)	..	..	..	..	1	2
Jam, Marmalade, etc.	..	..	..	..	25	4
Lemons	..	..	..	..	1	8
Meat	..	..	..	..	1853	6882
Pears	..	..	..	..	1	32
Pickles	..	..	..	..	15	4
Puddings and Cake Mixture	..	..	..	..	7	4
Puddings	..	..	..	..	8	1
Rabbits and Hares	..	..	..	..	2	11
Sausage	..	..	..	..	15	14
Shellfish (Various)	..	..	..	..	6	10
Sugar	..	..	..	..	1	1
Swepthat	..	..	..	..	1	5
Small quantities of various other foods	..	..	..	..	10	3
					1975	7211
<i>Canned Foodstuffs.</i>						
			<i>No. of Cans</i>			
Meat	..	..	..	1835	507	297
Milk	..	..	..	3034	308	229
Vegetables	..	..	..	2276	656	233
Fish	..	..	..	1775	106	40
Fruit	..	..	..	1741	323	199
				10661	1900	998
Totals	..	..	..	10661	3875	8209

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ....	4,226	1,509	661	15,640	1,861
All diseases except Tuberculosis—					
Whole Carcases ....	4	13	9	15	30
Part Carcase or Organ ....	306	233	—	17	45
Percentage of the number inspected ....	7.33	16.30	1.36	0.20	4.03
Tuberculosis only—					
Whole Carcases ....	19	65	2	—	8
Part Carcase or Organ ....	469	539	—	—	64
Percentage of the number inspected ....	11.55	40.02	0.30	—	3.87

### Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

During the year 16 animals were sent to the Borough Slaughterhouse by the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Twelve whole carcasses together with edible offal, and some part or organ of the remaining four carcasses were condemned. The total weight of these condemnations was 473 stones.

### RAG FLOCK ACT, 1911 and 1928.

Three samples of rag flocks were purchased and submitted to the City Analyst for examination under the provisions of the Rag Flock Acts. The City Analyst reported that all the samples conformed to the cleanliness requirements of the Act.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

#### Offensive Trades on the Register at the end of 1950.

<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Tripe Boiling .. .. .	2
Gut Scraping .. .. .	1
Rag and Bone Dealing .. .. .	3
Total .. .. .	6

One tripe boiling premises has been discontinued. The remaining premises are subject to regular inspection and no serious contravention of the byelaws has been observed.

#### FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year, 1950, 3 notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories reporting various contraventions of the Act, and in all these cases the various defects were remedied before the end of the year. Defects were also remedied in respect of 5 notices which had been outstanding at the end of 1949.

#### **Outworkers (Section 110).**

Notification was received of 28 persons employed as outworkers. Of the 28 persons notified, 18 resided outside the City, therefore, the necessary information was sent to the Medical Officer of Health concerned. The premises situated inside the City and in which work was carried out were inspected and found to be wholesome and satisfactory.



# **I. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.**

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>			<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>		
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	97	41	—		—
Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	312	271	3		—
Totals	409	312	3		—

# **II. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.**

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found.</i>				<i>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>by H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	4	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	3	3	—	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences	1	—	—	—	—
(a) insufficient	29	14	—	3	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	3	3	—	1	—
Totals	40	23	—	5	—

## WAKEFIELD CORPORATION ACT, 1938.

The following is a summary of businesses registered under the requirements of the above Act.

### Section 109.

(a) Any person, other than a person keeping open shop, who sells, offers or exposes for sale meat, fish, fruit or vegetables from a cart, etc., and

(b) Any premises used or proposed to be used as storage for such food.

Number on Register at the end of 1950      ..      ..      62

### Section 110.

Premises used or intended to be used for (a) the sale, manufacture or storage of ice cream ; (b) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved meat, fish or other food for sale.

Number on Register at the end of 1950 :—

(a)	Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	89
(b)	Preserved Meat, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	41

### Section 154.

Registration of hairdressers' and barbers' premises.

Number on Register at the end of 1950      ..      ..      69

As compared with the previous year, the number of ice cream distributors has increased by 21, preserved meat, etc., preparation by 1, and hairdressing businesses by 2. The number of hawkers has remained the same.

All these businesses are regularly inspected and have been generally conducted in a satisfactory manner during the year.

## HOUSING.

### New Houses erected during 1950.

<i>Size of House, i.e., number of habitable rooms</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Built by Corporation</i>	<i>Built by private enterprise</i>
3 rooms	—	—	—
4 rooms	22	22	—
5 rooms	227	210	17
Totals	249	232	17

### **Overcrowding.**

The position with regard to overcrowding remains one of those outstanding matters where up to date information is very obscure. At present we do know that a large number of houses are overcrowded, some seriously, and will continue so until the rate of progress on the erection of new houses becomes more accelerated. In the meantime all gross overcrowding is given special consideration, and in some instances alternative accommodation is obtained.

### **Houses dealt with under the Housing Act, 1936.**

No houses were dealt with under the Housing Act, 1936, during the year.

Re-housing accommodation was provided for 15 families occupying houses in Clearance Areas during 1950.

### **Houses demolished.**

Owing to the buildings becoming unsafe and liable to be a danger it was necessary to demolish 53 houses in Clearance Areas. The houses were in a decayed and decrepit condition.

### **Vermin infestation.**

It has been necessary to disinfest a number of houses during the year on account of bed bug infestation as follows :—

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of municipal houses fumigated ..       | 3 |
| (2) Number of privately owned houses fumigated .. | 9 |

All the houses were disinfested by the application of Hydrogen Cyanide Gas. The cost of executing the work at privately owned houses was borne by the owners concerned.

The arrangements in force for disinfesting houses were the same as those outlined in the report for 1949.

During 1950, 31 loads of furniture from 63 houses were dealt with for tenants taking over municipal houses.

The Disinfestation Station at the Old Fever Hospital, Park Lodge Lane has continued to be used for the steam disinfestation of bedding and soft furnishings.



## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY ANALYST FOR 1950.

(By C. H. Manley, M.A. (Oxon.), F.R.I.C.)

The following analyses were made during 1950 under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Defence (Sale of Food) Regulations, 1943 :—

Foods	..	..	243
Drugs	..	..	21
			<hr/>
Total	..	..	264
			<hr/>

The table on pages 65-66 details the articles submitted by the Sampling Officers for analysis.

The percentage of samples adulterated was 8.3% compared with 7.6% and 11.8% for 1949 and 1948 respectively.

### FOODS.

#### Milk.

Of the 167 samples (all formal) analysed 15 (or 9.0%) were unsatisfactory, 12 of these containing added water and 3 being fat deficient. The latter contained respectively 2.7%, 2.85% and 2.94% fat, these representing corresponding deficiencies of 10%, 5%, and 2%. The twelve watered samples were all from one source, seven of these being received on the 9th October and containing 2.5% to 5.0% added water. The remaining five, received on the 24th October, contained from 2.6% to 7.5% added water. Five repeat samples, taken by the West Riding County Council at the request of the Wakefield Local Authority and received on the 26th October, proved to be genuine. Under the circumstances no legal action was possible. The average composition of all the samples was :—

		<i>Sale of Milk Regulations</i>		
		1950	1949	1939 <i>require at least :—</i>
Non-fatty solids	..	8.68%	8.76%	8.50%
Fat	.. ..	3.61%	3.52%	3.00%
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Solids	..	12.29%	12.28%	11.50%
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The following samples other than milk (all informal) were reported as unsatisfactory :—

### **Butter.**

(1) No. 155. This sample, unlike a formal sample (No. 154) submitted at the same time, proved to be a margarine containing 0.2% boric acid.

### **Ice-Cream.**

Four samples analysed in July were found to contain only 2.7%, 2.8%, 2.3% and 4.0% fat respectively (Nos. 173, 175, 176, and 177) as against the 5% interim standard recommended by the Food Standards Committee of the Ministry of Food earlier in the month.

### **Salad Cream (No. 70).**

The egg content of this was satisfactory, the egg yolk solids being 1.5% as against the legal minimum of 1.35%, but the edible vegetable oil present was only 23%, as against the 25% minimum required by the Food Standards (Salad Cream and Mayonnaise) Order, 1945. The manufacturers, on being informed, stated that periodic analyses were made of the contents of the bottles as they came off the filling line, but they omitted to furnish the results of these analyses, and it rather appeared that, as the deficiency was not serious, it had been decided to risk the marketing of the product.

Of the satisfactory samples the following are deemed worthy of comment :—

The Baking powder (No. 290) contained 8.7% available carbon dioxide as against the 8% legal minimum, this being a measure of the aeration value of the product. The Edible cake decorations (No. 284) consisted of suitably shaped coloured bread crumbs. The Coconut (No. 165) contained 60% coconut oil, and the Coconut Cream (No. 149) was a processed form of desiccated coconut containing 69.5% coconut oil.

The Cocktail cherries (No. 232) were genuine cherries immersed in an almond-flavoured syrup containing 40% sugar and 0.5% citric acid. The five custard powders varied somewhat in composition, two of them, apart from colouring and flavouring, consisting of prepared starches, *viz.*, cornflour or cornflour and arrowroot, and three consisting of these starches mixed with 3% to 35% ordinary flour.

The Fish paste (No. 147) and the two samples of Salmon paste (Nos. 51 and 121) contained 65% and upwards of fish. The Food Standards Committee, already mentioned, recommended in June a 70% minimum fish content for all forms of fish paste, but, at the time of writing this report, this recommendation has not assumed the form of a food standards order, and any proceedings taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 in respect of a fish paste containing a low proportion of fish have still to be based upon the opinion of the public analyst concerned as to what is to be regarded as a reasonable minimum fish content. This opinion will normally be based upon the results of the public analyst's own findings respecting the composition of fish pastes examined by him during the previous two or three years. It is to be noted that in law the absolute minimum of 65% required by the Meat Products, etc. (Maximum Prices) Order of 1948 and 1950 is not binding under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and is only enforceable when proceedings are instituted by the Ministry of Food.

Five samples of ice-cream had fat contents varying from 7.0% to 10.2%, and the Strawberry jam (No. 215) contained 44% fruit. The two samples of Meat paste (Nos. 124 and 263) had respective meat contents of 60% and 61%, and the various types of sausage, comprising five samples, had meat contents ranging from 49.0% to 55.5%. With the high price and scarcity of pepper, so called "pepper compounds" have been on sale, one such being No. 188, described as "Pepper flavoured compound", which contained 89% wheat and rye flours and 11% black and white peppers. The Shredded suet (No. 257) contained 85.5% beef fat mixed with 14.5% flour, the legal minimum of the former being 83%, and the various tarts were free from mineral oil.

## DRUGS.

It was only necessary to take exception to one of these, *viz.*, the Ammoniated tincture of quinine (No. 67) by reason of the fact that the 1.55% of ammonia present was somewhat in excess of the maximum allowed when the preparation had official standing in the 1932 British Pharmacopoeia. (The medicine is not included in the 1948 edition).

Of the remainder the majority are well known, the only preparation possibly not so familiar as the rest being the Indian Brandee (No. 56) which was a red cordial containing sugar, ether, rhubarb and capsicum.



## SUMMARY.

Reference to the present report shows that a wide variety of foods and drugs continues to be sampled in the course of a year's working, the proportion taken for analysis being approximately 4.4 per 1,000 head of population. It also indicates in general the high quality of the food and drugs on sale in the City, even though some of the former, (meat products in particular) have tended to be in short supply.

In conclusion I would like to make mention of the cordial relationship which has existed during the past nine years between myself and Dr. Frank Allardice, the retiring Medical Officer of Health, and to thank him for his support both inside and outside committee. I wish also to express my appreciation of the welcome collaboration of Mr. W. Roberts, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and his staff at the conclusion of another year's interesting investigation.

**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.****Defence (Sale of Food) Regulations, 1943.**

Samples submitted to the City Analyst during 1950.

ARTICLE	No. examined			No. adulterated			Percent- age adulter- ation
	Formal	Inf.	Total	Formal	Inf.	Total	
<b>Food (243) :—</b> ..							
Baking Powder .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Blackcurrant flavouring	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Bread .. ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Butter .. ..	1	1	2	—	1	1	50.0
Buttered ham sandwich..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cake decorations, edible	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Coconut .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Coconut cream .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Coconut, sweetened ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cocktail cherries ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Coffee .. ..	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Custard powder ..	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Dessert, Choc. flavoured	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Dessert, Rasp. flavoured	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Dripping .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Fish Paste .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Gelatine .. ..	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Ginger, chopped pres'ved	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Glaze Cherries ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream .. ..	—	9	9	—	4	4	44.4
Jam, Strawberry ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Jelly Crystals .. ..	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
Lemon Cheese .. ..	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Lemon Curd .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Lemonade Crystals ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Meat Paste .. ..	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Milk .. ..	167	—	167	15	—	15	9.0
Mixed Peel .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Orange Squash ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Olive Oil .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pepper .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pepper, flav. Compound	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Peppermint flavouring ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Potatoes, diced .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Raspberry, red harmless colouring .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Carried forward ..	169	51	210	15	5	20	

ARTICLE	No. Examined			No. adulterated			Percent- age adulter- ation
	Formal	Inf.	Total	Formal	Inf.	Total	
Brought forward	169	51	210	15	5	20	
Salad Cream .. ..	—	3	3	—	1	1	33.3
Salmon Paste .. ..	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Sausages .. ..	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
Suet, shredded .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Table Jelly .. ..	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Tarts, curd .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tarts, Ground Rice .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tarts, Jam .. ..	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
Tarts, Lemon Cheese .. ..	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Tomato Relish .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tongue Paste .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Vinegar, Malt .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Wine, Non-Alcoholic Raisin .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
<b>Drugs (21)</b>							
Aspirin Tablets .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine .. ..	—	1	1	—	1	1	100.0
Borax .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Boric Ointment .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Camphorated Oil .. ..	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Cream of Tartar .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Flowers of Sulphur .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Friars Balsam .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Gregory's Powder .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Glycerine, Lemon and Honey .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Iodised Fruit Pastilles .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Iodised Throat Tablets .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Indian Brandee .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Magnesia .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Oil of Eucalyptus .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Oil of Almonds, Syrups of Violets and Squills .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Sweet Spirit of Nitre .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tincture of Myrrh .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tincture of Iodine .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Zinc Ointment .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Total Foods and Drugs	169	95	264	15	7	22	8.3



## **PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

The total number of notifications received during the year in respect of infectious diseases other than tuberculosis and excluding cases where diagnosis was revised was 1,764.

A statistical summary of the cases notified is set out in Table IV.

### **Scarlet Fever.**

The number of cases notified during 1950 was 54 as compared with 107 in the previous year. The average for the previous five years was 136. The numbers of cases removed to hospital was 48. There were no deaths.

### **Diphtheria.**

No cases occurred during 1950 as compared with three cases notified in the previous year. The average for the previous five years was 15.

### **Acute Poliomyelitis.**

Four cases were notified and removed to Hospital, during 1950, as compared with seven cases notified in the previous year. There were no deaths.

### **Cerebro-Spinal Fever.**

The number of cases notified and removed to Hospital during 1950 was 2 as compared with 3 cases notified in the previous year.

### **Dysentery.**

During 1950, 19 cases were notified as compared with 2 cases in the previous year.

### **Measles.**

The number of cases notified during the year 1950 was 1,188 as compared with 326 the previous year. The average for the previous five years was 591.

### **Whooping Cough.**

The number of cases notified during the year 1950 was 393 as compared with 49 in the previous year. The average for the previous five years was 171.

### Food Poisoning.

During 1950, 2 cases were notified. These were the first cases to be notified since Food Poisoning became notifiable in 1948.

### Immunisation Against Diphtheria.

As in previous years the Immunisation Clinic was held at the Principal Child Welfare Centre, Margaret Street, each Wednesday, commencing at 2 p.m.

During the year 1950, a total of 484 children received the full course of Immunisation against Diphtheria at the Immunisation Clinic, viz. : 419 children under the age of 5 years, and 65 children in the age-group 5-14 years inclusive. In addition, 116 children were immunised by general medical practitioners, 95 of these were under the age of five, and 21 in the age group 5-14 years inclusive.

556 children (who had previously completed a full course of primary immunisation) were given a secondary or reinforcing injection at the Principal Child Welfare Centre, and 13 children were given similar doses by general medical practitioners.

The position regarding the immunisation of the child population at 31st December, 1950, is shown by the following table :—

	<i>Estimated Population mid-year 1950</i>	<i>Number of Children Immunised</i>	<i>Percentage of Child Population</i>
Age Group 0-4 years inclusive ..	5,145	2,513	48.8
Age Group 5-14 years inclusive ..	8,468	5,563	65.7
Total under 15 years..	13,613	8,076	59.3

### VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

In accordance with Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, Local Health Authorities were required to make arrangements with medical practitioners for the vaccination of persons in the area of the authority, and all medical practitioners in Wakefield were invited to take part in the scheme. Vaccine Lymph is obtainable from the Public Health Laboratory, Wood Street, Wakefield. Each practitioner is supplied with Record Cards, and the receipt of record cards from general practitioners is the basis for the Authority's arrangements in paying the appropriate fees.

Vaccinations are also performed at the Child Welfare Centres, so that the parents have the choice of having their children vaccinated either by their own doctors or by the doctors at the Child Welfare Centres.

The following table shows the number of Primary Vaccinations carried out during the year 1950, (a) by General Medical Practitioners and (b) by the Local Health Authority's Medical Officers.

<i>Age at 31st December, 1950</i>	<i>Vaccinated by General Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Vaccinated by Medical Officers at Child Welfare Centres</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 1 year .. ..	51	104	155
1 to 4 years .. ..	41	70	111
5 to 14 years .. ..	10	2	12
15 years and over ..	18	—	18
Totals .. ..	120	176	296

In addition, 41 persons were re-vaccinated during the year, 37 by General Medical Practitioners, and 4 by the Local Authority's Medical Officers.

### DISINFECTION.

During 1950, the following disinfection work was carried out :—

No. of Houses .. ..	71
„ Rooms .. ..	77
„ Beds .. ..	40
„ Blankets .. ..	95
„ Sheets .. ..	81
„ Counterpanes .. ..	27
„ Pillows .. ..	91
„ Curtains (Pairs) .. ..	18
„ Carpets, etc. .. ..	23
„ Boots (Pairs) .. ..	3
„ Men's Clothing .. ..	7
„ Women's Clothing .. ..	18
„ Children's Clothing .. ..	65
„ Library Books .. ..	127
„ Sundries .. ..	19



## TUBERCULOSIS.

**New Cases of Tuberculosis notified during 1950, including cases notified after death and cases transferred from other areas.**

(The figures in parentheses are the corresponding numbers in 1949).

**(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis.**

Sex	Total number of cases notified	Number of cases in which the diagnosis was cancelled	Number of definitely Tuberculous new cases
Males .. ..	19	—	19 (29)
Females .. ..	6	—	6 (23)
Totals .. ..	25	—	25 (51)

**(b) Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.**

Sex	Total number of cases notified	Number of cases in which the diagnosis was cancelled	Number of definitely Tuberculous new cases
Males .. ..	2	—	2 (7)
Females .. ..	2	—	2 (6)
Totals .. ..	4	—	4 (13)

## TUBERCULOSIS.

## New Cases and Mortality, 1950.

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 year .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years .. ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 „ .. ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—25 „ .. ..	6	—	—	1	1	2	—	—
25—35 „ .. ..	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
35—45 „ .. ..	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
45—55 „ .. ..	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65 „ .. ..	2	1	—	—	2	2	—	—
65 years and over ..	3	1	—	—	3	1	—	—
Totals ..	19	6	2	2	8	7	—	—

## Notes on Tuberculosis :—

There were 25 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year and 4 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. The respective figures for 1949 were 51 and 13.

## VENEREAL DISEASES.

1. Number of Wakefield persons dealt with for the first time at the Clayton Hospital Clinic and found to be suffering from :—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Syphilis .. ..	23	10	13
Gonorrhoea .. ..	24	12	12
Non-Venereal Conditions ..	76	39	37
	—	—	—
	123	61	62
	—	—	—

2. Total number of attendances for attention by the Medical Officer :—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Syphilis .. ..	1362	632	730
Gonorrhoea .. ..	252	161	91
Non-Venereal Conditions .. ..	340	212	128
	<hr/> 1954 <hr/>	<hr/> 1005 <hr/>	<hr/> 949 <hr/>

3. Number of attendances for intermediate treatment :—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Syphilis .. ..	264	127	137
Gonorrhoea .. ..	50	21	29
Non-Venereal Conditions .. ..	155	93	62
	<hr/> 469 <hr/>	<hr/> 241 <hr/>	<hr/> 228 <hr/>

4. Number of specimens examined at, and by the Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre.. .. 300

5. Number of specimens sent for examination to an Approved Laboratory .. .. 1080

As compared with 1949, the number of male patients has decreased by 15 but the number of female patients has increased by 8. The total attendances have decreased from 3,600 in 1949 to 2,423 in 1950.

Fifteen new patients from Wakefield attended the Leeds General Infirmary Clinic during the year ; of these one was found to be suffering from Syphilis, and three from Gonorrhoea.

### **Venereal Diseases—Social Work.**

I am indebted to Miss H. Walker, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V's Certificate, for the following particulars relating to the year 1950 :—



**Contact Tracing.****Contacts who attended by persuasion of Original Patient:—**

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Syphilis 1, 2, 3. (Early)	..	..	—	—	—
Syphilis 4. (Late, Latent)	..	..	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea	..	..	..	—	2
Non-Venereal	..	..	..	11	9
				—	—
				11	11
				—	—

**Contacts persuaded to attend by Social Worker :—**

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Syphilis 1, 2, 3. (Early)	..	..	—	—	—
Syphilis 4. (Late, Latent)	..	..	1	2	
Gonorrhoea	..	..	..	—	1
Non Venereal	..	..	..	—	—
				—	—
				1	3
				—	—

**Defaulters.**

- 23 Patients defaulted during the year.  
 16 Returned after one or more visits.  
 2 Left the district and could not be traced.  
 1 Patient was transferred to another area.  
 4 Failed to return.

**Visiting.**

No. of Visits and Re-Visits to Contacts	..	..	..	11
No. of Ineffective Visits to Contacts	..	..	..	7
No. of first visits to Defaulters	..	..	..	23
No. of Re-Visits to Defaulters	..	..	..	127
No. of Ineffective Visits to Defaulters	..	..	..	85
Miscellaneous Visits (Doctors, Hospital, etc.)	..	..	..	63

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

**Supervision of Midwives.****Notice of Intention to Practise.**

During 1950, 36 Midwives gave Notice of Intention to Practise in the City of Wakefield. Of these 14 were on the staff of the Maternity Hospital and 15 were on the staff of the General Hospital. Five were Municipal Midwives (including one who is a Relief Midwife). One was in a Private Nursing Home and one was in Private Practise but does not normally practise in Wakefield.

The nineteenth edition of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board, issued during 1947, contains a provision that Midwives acting as Maternity Nurses shall give Notice of Intention to Practise, and in this connection 24 Notices were received.

**Cases attended during 1950.**

## (1) All Midwives.:

District Cases attended by Midwives as Midwives	241
District Cases attended by Midwives as Maternity Nurses .. .. .	113
Total .. .. .	354

## (2) Municipal District Midwives.

District Cases attended by Municipal Midwives	
(a) As Midwives ..	240
(b) As Maternity Nurses	112

<i>Name</i>	<i>As Midwife</i>	<i>As Maternity Nurse</i>
Miss E. A. Halls .. .. .	87	—
Miss E. M. Marshall .. .. .	33	41
Miss I. Lessons .. .. .	20	40
Miss W. Radcliffe .. .. .	52	20
Miss P. M. Haw (Relief) .. .. .	48	11
	240	112

## (3) Private Midwives.

District Cases attended by Private Midwives	..	
(a) As Midwives	..	1
(b) As Maternity Nurses		1
		<hr/>
Total	..	354
		<hr/>

**Medical Help.**

During the year 109 notifications of sending for Medical Aid were received from the District Midwives (45.2% of Midwives cases). Of these 76 were for the mother, 32 for the baby, and 1 for both mother and baby.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.**

During 1950, seven cases were notified, five from the Maternity Hospital, and two from the patient's homes. All recovered.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

There were six cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum during 1950. Two occurred in the Maternity Hospital and five in Patients' own homes. All recovered.

**Pemphigus Neonatorum.**

During 1950 one case of Pemphigus Neonatorum was notified. This occurred in the Maternity Hospital.

**CHILD WELFARE.****Home Visiting by Health Visitors.**

The District Health Visitors who also act as School Nurses and Tuberculosis Nurses carried out the following work during the year :—

Infant visiting	..	..	..	..	..	984
Revisits under 1 year	..	..	..	..	..	5172
Primary visits 1-5 years	..	..	..	..	..	22
Revisits 1-5 years	..	..	..	..	..	7681
					<hr/>	
Total	..					13859
					<hr/>	



## Visits to Expectant Mothers :—

Primary Visits .. .. .	288
Revisits .. .. .	95
Visits <i>re</i> Stillbirths and Infant Deaths .. ..	13
Attendances at Child Welfare Centres .. ..	289
Attendances at Tuberculosis Dispensary .. ..	116
Visits to Tuberculosis Patients—Primary Visits ..	14
Revisits .. ..	766
Visits <i>re</i> Mental Defectives—Primary Visits ..	6
Re-visits .. ..	549
Visits to Schools .. .. .	657
Examinations at Schools <i>re</i> Cleanliness .. ..	23892
Home visits <i>re</i> contagious diseases .. ..	1063
Home visits <i>re</i> verminous and neglected children ..	33
Home visits for other purposes .. ..	1349
Total Home visits <i>re</i> school children .. ..	2445
Total number of home visits for all purposes ..	18035

**Child Welfare Centres.**

During the year 1950, the total numbers on the registers at the six Child Welfare Centres were as follows :—

<i>Mothers</i>	<i>Infants, 0-1 year</i>	<i>Children, 1-5 years</i>
1398	1045	510

The total attendances made during the year were :—

<i>Mothers</i>	<i>Infants, 0-1</i>	<i>Children, 1-5</i>
10,977	8,550	3292

Total number of medical examinations :—

<i>Mothers</i>			<i>Infants and Children</i>		
<i>First con- sultation</i>	<i>Re exams</i>	<i>Total exams</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Re- examined</i>	<i>Total exams</i>
47	3	50	712	4087	4799

**Vaccination.**

Vaccination was undertaken at the Child Welfare Centres during the year. The total number of infants vaccinated was 176.

**Issue of National Dried Milk.**

Sold at Cost Price:	..	..	..	6397 tins :
				(20 ozs.)
Issued Free	..	..	..	7
			Total	6404

**Lactagol Supplied.**

Issued Free	..	..	..	1587
-------------	----	----	----	------

**Ante-Natal Clinics.**

During the year 1950, 344 women attended the Ante-Natal Clinics, including 254 new cases, and 1,906 attendances were made. At the Post Natal Clinic 208 attendances were made by 150 women.

Up to December, 1950, the arrangements under which the Ante-Natal Clinics held at Manygates Child Welfare Centre, and at the Principal Child Welfare Centre, Margaret Street, were attended by both Hospital and Domiciliary cases, continued to operate. On 1st December, however, the inevitable separation of the two services took place, and the Clinic held at the Principal Child Welfare Centre, Margaret Street, was set aside as the Local Health Authority's Clinic for Domiciliary cases.

**The Care of Illegitimate Children.**

In accordance with Circular 2,866 of the Ministry of Health, special attention was given by the Health Visitors to the illegitimate children residing in the City, and the Senior Health Visitor gives the following notes relating to illegitimate children born in the City during the year 1950 :—

“ During the year, 42 illegitimate births occurred in the City, 19 to married women and 23 to single women, the total being 2 less than in the previous year.

13 of the children born to married women were registered in the father's name and 9 of these remain with both parents, who are living together. The remaining 4 are all with the mother and absorbed into her family.

Of the six born to married women and registered in the mother's name, one is with both parents, living together, two with mother and her family (one of these awaiting adoption), two have been adopted and one has died of prematurity—living only a few hours.

14 of the children born to single women were registered in the father's name, 12 of these are with both parents living together (the parents of one of these having married since the birth of the baby) one of the remaining two is with mother and her family and the other died of prematurity.

Of the nine born to single girls and registered in mother's name, five are with mother and her family, two with parents living together and two awaiting adoption (the mother of one of the latter being in a Mental Hospital) both children are with relatives in the meantime.

Apart from adoption and two who have left the City, all the above living children are with one or both parents or near relatives with care favourably comparable with that of the legitimate child."

### **Burneytops Day Nursery.**

Accommodation at Burneytops Day Nursery, 5, West Parade, is provided for 47 children (under two years 25, two to five years 22) and the average daily attendance during 1950 was 33 (0-2 years 13 and 2-5 years 20).

At the beginning of the year, the average daily attendances were 27— 11 under the age of two and 16 between the ages of two and five, whereas at the end of the year, the corresponding numbers were 30—12 under the age of two and 18 between the ages of two and five years.

The mothers of the children accommodated in the Nursery are practically all employed. From time to time exceptional admissions are arranged where home circumstances have become, for temporary reasons, difficult.

Every effort is made to use the Nursery as a means of educating not only the children but also the parents in the routine matters affecting the welfare of the children. The amount of progress made in this is discernible on studying the conduct of new children. It is then obvious that a considerable amount of self-discipline, self assertion and amenability to instruction have been acquired by those in regular attendance.

### **Distribution of Vitamin Preparations.**

The distribution of cod liver oil and fruit juices to children under five years of age continued throughout the year. The distributive work was carried out at the Child Welfare Centres, at the Homestead, Alverthorpe Road, and at the Women's Voluntary Service Headquarters.



Our thanks are again due to the willing help given by the ladies of the Babies' Welcome, the Women's Voluntary Service, and others who have given their time to this work.

The issues during 1950, were as follows :—

Cod Liver Oil and Capsules—14,176.

Orange Juice—38,247.

### **MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.**

During the year 1950, the Medical Officers of the Public Health Department carried out 132 medical examinations in connection with the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937.

In addition, five such medical examinations were carried out on behalf of other Authorities.

TABLE I.

## VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

Year	Popula- tion	Births	Crude Birth rate +	Deaths	Crude Death rate +	Infant- ile Deaths	Infant Morta- lity rate	Smallpox	Number of Cases		
									Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria
1940	56,050 (Civilian only).	812	14.5	759	13.5	49	60	—	2	91	73
1941	56,190	772	13.7	671	11.9	44	56	—	1	61	116
1942	55,050	866	15.7	608	10.9	45	53	—	2	143	64
1943	54,120	906	16.7	723	13.1	49	56	—	1	412	93
1944	53,920	1030	19.1	685	12.7	43	42	—	1	144	69
1945	54,470	980	18.0	691	12.7	59	60	—	—	65	37
1946	57,010	1170	20.5	658	11.5	45	38	—	—	70	22
1947	57,690	1201	20.8	668	11.6	48	39	1	4	133	14
1948	57,910	1028	17.8	706	12.2	34	33	—	—	307	1
1949	60,170	1012	16.8	700	11.6	36	35	—	1	107	3
1950	60,580	976	16.1	648	10.7	41	42	—	—	54	—

+All the birth-rates and death-rates shown in this table are "crude" rates, as the "comparability factor" was not available for the years 1941—1948 inclusive. The "comparable" death-rate for the year 1950 is 11.3 and the "comparable" birth-rate 16.9.

TABLE II.

Birth-Rates, Civilian Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality and Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1950.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (resident popula- tions 25,000— 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London	Wakefield
Rates per 1,000 Home Population.					
Live Births ....	15.8	17.6	16.7	17.8	16.9
Still Births ....	0.37	0.45	0.38	0.36	0.36
Deaths :—					
All Causes ....	11.6	12.3	11.6	11.8	11.3
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria ....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Influenza ....	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.05
Tuberculosis....	0.36	0.42	0.33	0.39	0.25
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia ....	0.46	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.38
Notifications :—					
Typhoid Fever ....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever ....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal Infection ....	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03
Scarlet Fever....	1.50	1.56	1.61	1.23	0.89
Whooping Cough ....	3.60	3.97	3.15	3.21	6.49
Diphtheria ....	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Erysipelas ....	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.23
Measles ....	8.39	8.76	8.36	6.57	19.61
Pneumonia ....	0.70	0.77	0.61	0.50	1.22
Acute Poliomyelitis ....					
Paralytic ....	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.05
Non-Paralytic....	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.02
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year of age...	29.8	33.8	29.4	26.3	42.0
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ....	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.0	4.1
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still).					
Maternal Mortality :—					
Abortion with Sepsis	0.09	} Not available }			0.00
Other Abortion ....	0.05				0.00
Complication of Preg- nancy and Delivery	0.54				0.00
Sepsis of Childbirth and the Puerperium	0.03				0.00
Other complications of the Puerperium	0.15				0.00



TABLE IV.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1950.

DISEASE.	AGE DISTRIBUTION													Cases sent to Hospital	Deaths	WARDS										Non-Resident	
	Total all ages	65 years and up														Alverthorpe	Nth. Westgate	Stn. Westgate	St. John's	Eastmoor	Northgate	Kirkgate	Primrose Hill	Calder	Belle Vue		Sandal
		0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years															
Acute Poliomyelitis	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	316	320	28	60	140	38	43	17	57	56	111	2
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	19	1	2	1	3	4	1	3	1	-	1	1	1	16	10	-	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	5	1	1	3	2	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1188	39	132	161	224	263	358	10	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	316	320	28	60	140	38	43	17	57	56	111	2
Meningococcal Infections	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pemphigus Neonatorum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	74	18	3	6	4	5	2	2	1	4	8	12	9	31	13	25	7	3	10	3	4	4	-	4	-	1	-
Polio-Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	-	-	-	-	7	19	6	3	2	3	-	-	6	-	-	5	2	10	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	-
Scarlet Fever	54	-	2	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	17	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	393	32	44	68	83	66	93	5	1	-	-	1	-	1	110	110	12	9	36	26	20	3	38	17	12	-	-
Totals	1764	97	183	242	321	344	479	24	8	16	15	21	14	121	473	476	55	76	206	67	69	26	105	76	128	-	7

TABLE III  
CAUSES OF DEATH, 1950.

Causes of Death	Totals	Coroner's Enquiries	Public Institutions	Age Distribution.																						Alverthorpe	North Westgate	South Westgate	St. John's	Eastmoor	Northgate	Kirkgate	Primrose Hill	Calder	Belle Vue	Sandal
				Under 1 year		1—2		2—5		5—15		15—25		25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75		75—up												
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.													
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory .....	15	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	3	2	-	2	1	2	1	-	3	1
2. Tuberculosis, Other .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Syphilitic Disease.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
4. Diphtheria .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Whooping Cough .....	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Meningococcal Infections .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Acute Poliomyelitis ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Measles ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases .....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach .....	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	4	-	
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	13	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast .....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus .....	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasm	44	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	5	5	10	4	6	6	6	6	11	4	2	5	2	1	1	4	3	5
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16. Diabetes ....	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System .....	99	5	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	6	8	20	15	18	24	12	20	6	9	6	3	7	8	8	9	11		
18. Coronary Disease, Angina .....	76	19	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	2	11	6	19	10	13	6	7	20	7	4	5	5	4	2	6	9	7	
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease .....	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	
20. Other Heart Disease .....	127	4	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	10	4	26	14	28	37	16	22	7	12	8	8	3	10	12	15	14	
21. Other Circulatory Disease .....	17	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	4	5	5	2	-	2	1	-	2	-	3	2		
22. Influenza ....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
23. Pneumonia .....	23	5	9	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	2	4	-	5	3	3	-	1	3	4	2	2	1	1	3	
24. Bronchitis ....	57	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	3	14	9	7	13	5	12	3	5	3	2	7	5	2	8	5	
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System .....	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .....	8	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis .....	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	1	-	
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate .....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31. Congenital Malformations .....	8	1	3	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	2	
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	83	3	50	15	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	4	2	6	2	8	3	16	15	16	11	3	6	7	-	7	7	7	9	10	
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	8	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	
34. All Other Accidents .....	8	8	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	2	-	3	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
35. Suicide .....	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
36. Homicide and Operations of War .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals .....	648	59	198	21	20	1	-	1	-	3	2	3	6	3	2	8	10	30	19	69	43	116	70	104	117	88	125	34	45	50	34	39	42	45	77	69













